The Bombay Gazette,

PUBLISHED DAILY; AND CIRCULATED THROUGHOUT THE PRESIDENCY, BRITISH INDIA, & THE EAST.

No. 5,279, New Series.] BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1862. [Annual Subscription in advance...Rs. 52 Single Copy for Cash .....As. 4

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Is published *twice a month*—namely, on the departure of every Overland Mail from Bombay for Europe. It consists of such Indian and other Eastern Intelligence as has transpired throughout the previous fortnight, and is known to be of general interest in Europe, including all important changes in the disposition of H. M.'s Indian Army and Navy, Reports of the Markets, Shipping, Register of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, &c.

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Letters for the Editor of the *Bombay Gazette* should be addressed to 27, Apollo Street, Bombay. Letters for the Publisher of the *Bombay Gazette*, and all communications relating to the *Bombay Gazette Press* should be addressed to the Manager, 27, Apollo Street, Bombay.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

TO SAIL EARLY IN JUNE.—The A 1, Clipper Ship STAR OF THE SOUTH, 1,200 Tons, R. Renner, Commander, has comfortable accommodation for first-class Passengers. For terms apply to Captain Renner on board, or to Messrs. W. Nicol & Co. A few second-class Passengers can be taken on reasonable terms.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

TO SAIL EARLY.—The celebrated ex Royal Mail Ship MORNING LIGHT, 2077 Tons Register, J. Gillies, Commander. This ship has very superior accommodation for Saloon Passengers; the Cabin being 75 feet long. Beds, Bedding, and all other requisites will be found by the ship, with the exception of Wines &c., which can be obtained at the Bar on reasonable terms.

For Terms of Passage apply to the Commander on board, or to

S. BURSTALL & Co.,
Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO SUEZ.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Screw Steam-Ship MALTA, (1,900 Tons, and 500 H. P.,) Captain H W. King, will be despatched for Aden and Suez on SATURDAY, the 24th May, at 5 p. m., carrying Mails and Passengers for England.

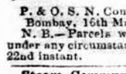
Last Shipping day, Thursday, the 22nd instant, after which no Cargo will be received on board.

THOMAS BLACK,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Company's Office,
Bombay, 16th May 1862.

N. B.—Parcels will not be received in this Office under any circumstances after 1 p. m., on Thursday the 22nd instant.

Steam Communication to Point de Galle, Penang, Singapore and Hongkong.



THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Screw Steam-ship EMEU, (1,600 Tons, and 500 H. P.), Captain D. Rennolson, will be despatched for the above ports on THURSDAY, the 29th May, at 9 A. M., from Mazagon, taking also Cargo and Passengers for Madras and Calcutta.

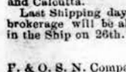
Last Shipping day, Monday, the 26th instant. No brokerage will be allowed on any chest of Opium not in the Ship on 26th.

THOMAS BLACK,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Company's Office,
Bombay, 16th May 1862.

N. B.—It is necessary that Bills of Lading and Receipts should be in Office by noon of 28th instant.

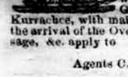
FOR KURRACHEE.



THE Calcutta and Burmah Steam Navigation Company, Limited, will despatch the Steam Ship GOVERNOR HIGGINSON, to Kurrachee, with mails and passengers, 12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail. For Freight, Passage, &c. apply to

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents C. and B. S. N. Company, Limited.

FOR KURRACHEE.

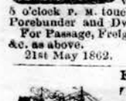


THE Bombay Steam Navigation Company will despatch the Steamer TILLY, for Kurrachee, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, at 5 o'clock P. M. touching, should inducement offer, at Porebunder and Dwarka.

For Passage, Freight, and further particulars, apply &c. as above.

21st May 1862.

FOR SURAT.

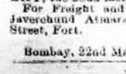


THE fast-sailing first Class Steam-ship MANCHESTER, G. W. McDonald, Commander, lately repaired extensively and efficiently in Her Majesty's Dockyard under the supervision of Government Officers, her Engines have been thoroughly repaired and refitted with a new Boiler, and has excellent accommodation for first class Passengers, will leave for the above Ports, THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 22nd inst., at 10 A. M. positively.

For Freight and Passage, apply at the Office of Javerchund Atmaram Kalaparavalla, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

JAVERCHUND ATMARAM,
Bombay, 22nd May 1862. Manager.

FOR SURAT.



THE well-known and fast Sailing Steamer SIR J. R. CARNAC, T. Van Wellen in charge, will leave for the above Port, THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, at 8 A. M. positively

It is requested that Passengers will not go on board without shipping order from the office.

For Freight or Passage, apply at Office Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Ship *Childwickbury*, are requested to send off Boats to receive their Goods as they come to hand, otherwise they will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents for Captain and Owners.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Ship *Veteran*, from LIVERPOOL, are requested to send off Boats to receive their Goods as they come to hand, otherwise Captain Duncan will land the same without delay at their risk and expense.

Captain Duncan will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has left the Ship's side.

RENNIE, SCOVELL & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 15th May 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. John Regarny Sheppard, in our Firm, ceased on the 31st December last, from which date Mr. Charles Campbell Penney was admitted a Partner.

MACINDOE, ROGERS & Co.

Bombay, 20th May 1862.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned are prepared to accept risks of vessels and steamers and grant Policies on behalf of Reliance Marine Insurance Company of Calcutta payable in Bombay, Cacouta, Penang, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghae and London.

DAVID SASSOON & Co.

Bombay, 19th March 1862.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against, or indebted to, the Estate of the late Lieut. F. S. Williamson, attached 10th Regt. N. I. are requested to make known the same to the President Committee of Adjustment, within one month from this date, after which no claims will be attended to.

R. BURD, Captain.
President Committee of Adjustment.

Kolapore, 15th May 1862.

POSTAGE RATES.

PREPARED by the Authorities of the Bengal Post Office, and Printed for the use of the Post Offices in India.

The Bengal Printing Company, Calcutta, have obtained the sanction to sell Copies of the above to the Public.

Prices for Cash only, in Calcutta.

In Sheet at Rs.	1	10 each.
In 4to. size Book ,,	2	2 each.

Including Packing and Book Postage. Money must be sent with the Order.

THE RED BOOT.

READY MADE BOOT & SHOE WAREHOUSE
Just received ex *Vernon*—

Blastic Patent Leather Boots	Rs.	14 p. pair
,, French Calf do.	,,	18 ,, ,,
,, of Lace Brown Leather do	,,	18 ,, ,,
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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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Estimates forwarded on application.

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NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the interest and responsibility of Mr. WALTER MEIKLEJOHN in our Firm, ceased on the 9th day of April last.

TREACHER & Co.

13th May 1862.

NOTICE.

TO THE AGENTS AND COMMANDERS OF MERCHANT SHIPS.—Biscuit of the best description, made at the Government Steam Bakery at Poona, can be obtained from the Executive Commissariat Office at the Presidency, on application in writing, at Rupees 12 Twelve per cwt.

Terms—Cash on presentation of the Bill, and the Biscuit to be received at the Government Bakery in Bombay by the purchaser.

J. B. DUNSTERVILLE, Major,
Deputy Commissary General.

Deputy Commissary General's Office, 6th May 1862.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE.—A large number of TANKS, Iron, varying from 3 to 6 feet square, calculated to contain from 198 to 1,559 gallons each. They are on view at the Commissariat Tank Shed, near the Government Cooperage, Esplanade. Offers will be received at the Deputy Commissary General Office, during the usual Office hours.

J. B. DUNSTERVILLE, Major,
Deputy Commissary General.

Bombay, Deputy Commissary General's Office,
25th March 1862.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of Four Millions (4,000,000) of Pucka Bricks will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, North Canara, at Sirsy, up to 1 P. M. of the 20th June next.

The Bricks are to be delivered at Belikul Cove in Sudasheswghur Bay and at various points on the River bank between Sudasheswghur and Kadra (20 miles) in such proportions as shall be hereafter decided on by the Executive Engineer.

One million Bricks must be delivered before the 1st December 1862, another million before the 1st March 1863, and the remainder before the 1st June 1863.

Each brick to be 8½ inches in length, 4½ inches in breadth and 4 inches in depth; all unsound bricks will be rejected.

A deposit of 10 per cent. on the amount of the Contract must be deposited with the undersigned on the signing of the Contract.

The undersigned is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender, or to give any reasons for the rejection of a tender.

W. A. BAKER, Captain,
Executive Engineer, North Canara.

Kurrachee Auction Sale of Valuable Household Property.

MESSRS. TREACHER & Co., have received instructions to sell (at their Rooms, Kurrachee) on Monday 26th May at 5 P. M.

Lot 1.—A large substantial well built up per roomed House situated near the Church, opposite the Royal Artillery Mess, and known as Captain Hamilton's Bungalow) together with Outhouses, &c. &c. The House is situated in Bazaar limits, is well adapted either for a Private residence, House of business, or First Class Hotel.

Lot 2.—Two Houses situated at Munora, next the Lighthouse (late the property of Sir Bartle Frere, K. C. B.)

Kurrachee, 6th May 1862.

JUST IMPORTED PER "CLARA" FOR MONSOON.

FRESH OILMANSTORES of every variety—Confectionary, Grocery, Best Wines, Mosselles, Champagne, Claret, Marsella and Brandy of the 1st quality.

Orders from kind Constituents, Messes at Out Station, and at the Presidency, will be thankfully received and executed with care and attention. Every thing none but unexceptionable quality: and the price is very reasonable. Printed list to be had on application to

COWASJEE ARDASEER FURDOONJEE.
Meadow Street.

JUST PUBLISHED,

IN CONVENIENT PAMPHLET FORM, DEMY 8VO.

THE NEW STAMP ACT, Act No. X. of 1862. To take effect from 1st June 1862.

Price, Cash—10 Annas
Including Packing and Book Postage. Money to be remitted with the Order.

Orders and remittances to be addressed to the Secretary of the

BENGAL PRINTING COMPANY, LIMITED,
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ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY, BOMBAY.

Further Supplies of the following just received:

MOORE'S Paradise and the Peri, illuminated by Owen Jones, cloth	Rs. 24 0
THE HABIT AND THE HORSE, a treatise on Female Equitation, by Mrs. S. Chenery, 4to	7 8
BARLOW AND BABBAGE'S Encyclopædia of Arts, Manufactures, and Machinery, 4to half bound	14 8
STONEHENGE'S, The Horse in the Stable and the Field, 8vo. half bound	13 8
MOUNTSTUART ELPHINSTONE'S History of India 8vo.	11 4
TEMPLE BAR, Vol. 3	4 0
SIXPENNY MAGAZINE Vol. 1 and 2 each	2 12
DR. GARDENER'S HOUSEHOLD MEDICINE, 8vo	8 0
HOPKINS'S Hand Book of Average	10 0
DR. HESSEY'S Bampton Lectures: *on Sunday*, 8vo	10 0
LYELL'S Principles of Geology	11 4
POEMS AND PICTURES, 4to, cloth gilt	11 4
THE HORSE AND HIS RIDER, by Sir E. Head	3 4
THE STUDENT'S GIBBON, cloth	4 12
LIDDELL'S History of Rome, cloth	4 12
THE GUIDE TO HUMS, cloth	3 4
MURRAY'S Domestic Cookery, by Mrs. Rundell	3 4
MARKHAM'S History of England	3 12
MRS. MATTHEW'S Wit and Wisdom	3 4
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HAND BOOK OF INDIA, (Murray,) Madras and Bombay, 2 Vols	15 0
——— Egypt: (Murray)	10 0
BYRON'S Poems: *cheap edition*, (Murray,) Complete	4 0
MITCHELL'S Popular Astronomy	1 12
DR. PARIS'S Philosophy in Sport made Science in Earnest Illustrated	4 12
COLONEL HUTCHINSON on Dog Breaking	6 0
BON GAULTIER'S BALLADS	3 0
MAX MULLER on the Science of Language	9 0
DR. SCOFFERN'S Projectile Weapons of War &c.	9 8
REV. MR. ROBERTSON'S Sermons. 3 Vols. each	6 12
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CÆLEB'S on Whist	1 12
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——— Whist Lee &c.	1 12
——— Backgammon Chess &c.	1 12
HANS BUSK on the Rifle	1 12
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An Hour in Seville.	On and Off.
A Twice Told Tale.	Old Trusty.
Cantab.	Old Joe and Young Joe.
Cousins.	Old Phil's Birthday.
Did I Dream It.	Packs of Pimlico.
Deerfoot.	Pet Lamb.
Dolly.	Poor Gentleman.
Duchess or Nothing.	Post of Honour.
Dearest Mamma.	Post Boy.
Everybody's Friend.	Pearl Pin.
Eclipsing The Sun.	Railroad Station.
Fairy's Father.	Sisterly Service.
Farmer's Story.	School for Coquettes.
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Little Rebel.	Turbo Married.
More Precious Than Gold.	Tom Thumb.
Model Husband.	Young Mother.
My Aunt's Husband.	Comic Dramas for Male Characters Only.
Mummy.	Dramas for Boys do. do. do.
Margery Daw.	
Neal of Kin.	

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

THOSE MEMBERS OF THE CORPS who have not returned their Arms and Accoutrements, are now required to do so at once at my Office, in Oak Lane, Fort.

W. C. SILLAR,
Bombay, 16th May 1862. Commandant.

McCOLLUM'S CIRCUS,

ON THE ESPLANADE.
TWO MORE PERFORMANCES,
AT REDUCED PRICES.

THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY, 21st MAY, GREAT TRIAL OF SKILL IN EQUESTRIAN GYMNASTIC AND ACROBATIC FEATS. Commencing at half-past 8. At the following reduced rates:—

Reserved Seats	Rupees	3
Unreserved Seats	,,	2
Amphitheatre	,,	1
Gallery	Annas	8

N. B.—On SATURDAY, 24TH MAY, the last CHEAP NIGHT.

THEATRE ROYAL,

GRANT ROAD.
ON FRIDAY, 23RD MAY 1862.
Under the Distinguished Patronage of several of the leading members of the Parsee Community.

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF
MISS EMMA GRATTAN.
GREAT NOVELTY.
FIRST NIGHT OF
OTHELLO.

On which occasion the 1st and 3rd Acts of Othello will be produced.

The Performance will commence with the Admired Comedy curtailed in three Acts, entitled

THE HONEY-MOON.

Juliana	Miss E. Grattan.
Violante	Miss R. Button.
Duke Avanza	Mr. H. Grattan.
Count Montalban	Mr. Selby.
Balthazar	Mr. Mason.
Mock Duke	Mr. London.
Lopez	Mr. Compton.
Lampedo	Mr. Daly.

To be followed by Scenes from

OTHELLO.

Othello	Mr. H. P. Grattan.
Iago	Miss. E. Grattan.

DANCE—Cachouka.....Miss E. Grattan.

The whole to conclude with an entirely new Farce, in which *Miss Grattan* will sing a NEW and ADMIRED SONG.

Prices of Tickets.

Dress Circle	Rs.	3
Stalls	,,	2
Upper Circle	,,	2
Pit	,,	1

Tickets to be obtained at the *Times of India*, and *Bombay Gazette*, Morenas & Co., and the Imperial Hotel; also at the Box Office, at the Theatre on the night of Performance.

An early application for Seats in the Dress Circle is desirable, as the number of Places is limited.

Doors open at half-past 7: Performance to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

☞ *Smoking in every part of the House strictly prohibited.*

NOTICE.

MESSRS. C. STEPHENS have on Commission for Sale, a pair of stylish Bay Arab HORSES, young, sound, and standing 15 hands high. To be seen on giving one hour's notice.

FOR SALE.

A SPLENDID Baritone Concertina, made expressly for India, the Instrument is perhaps the best ever seen in India, and was made expressly for the Owner by Bossey and Sons. Apply to

McCOMBIE AND WRIGHT.

May 17th, 1862.

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NEW BOOKS, AND NEW EDITIONS.
RECEIVED PER STEAMER "MALTA."

The Spy. By J. F. Cooper	Rs.	0 12
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Foundation for a new Theory and Practice of Medicine. By T. Inman, M. D	,,	7 8
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Vol. 5, Chambers's Household Shakespeare	,,	2 12
Tom Brown at Oxford. 3 vols	,,	21 0
Malton's Company and Battalion Drill. Illustrated. 9th edn. 1862	,,	9 0
Scott's Cotton Spinner and Manufacturer. 5th edn	,,	9 0
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Also a lecture on female education. By Revd. W. D. Wilkinson	,,	2 4
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Our whole country: or the past and present of the United States, &c., &c. 2 vols. in one. By J. W. Barber and H. Howe	,,	18 12
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(*Vol. 3 will be out next month.*)		
Sir James Martin's Influence of Tropical climates in producing the acute Endemic Diseases of Europeans, &c. 2nd edn. 1861	,,	15 0
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Sydenham's Notes on Lessons	,,	2 4
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LONDON SOCIETY. An Illustrated monthly magazine of light and amusing Literature for the hours of relaxation. No. 1 to 3 received. Subscription for Bombay. Rs. 9 a year. For outstations Rs. 10.

BARRINGTON, By CHARLES LEVER. Rs. 9 and 10 as above. Parts 1 to 3 received.

CHAMBER'S THE BOOK OF DAYS. A Miscellany of Popular Antiquities in connection with the Calendar. Including anecdote, biography and history, curiosities of literature, and oddities of human life and character. Illustrated. Rs. 6½ and 7½ as above. Parts 1 to 3 received.

THE HALF PENNY GAZETTE. Rs. 2½ and 3½ as above. Parts 1 to 8 received.

☞ No name registered for a shorter Period than twelve months. Amount of Subscriptions must accompany orders, or these will not be attended to.

28, Medow Street. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

ADVERTISEMENT.

TEN BALES OF COTTON were picked up lately at the Oyster Rock Battery, and are now lying at the Harbour Defence Work Shops, Mazagon. The Owner is requested to identify and take delivery of them, otherwise they will be handed over to the proper authorities for disposal.

FOR SALE.

TO be had at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

Artichokes	Rs.	2	0 per Tin.
Do. à la Barigoula	,,	2	8 ,,
Asparagus	,,	2	10 ,,
Black Pudding	,,	2	10 ,,
Do. with Truffles	,,	3	8 ,,
Haricots Verts	,,	1	8 ,,
Julienne Soup	,,	2	4 ,,
Do. Do.	,,	1	6 ½ Tin.
Patés Foies Truffled	,,	3	4 ,,
Do. Snipes	,,	3	4 ,,
Do. Larks	,,	3	4 ,,
Do. Seal	,,	3	4 ,,
Do. Hare	,,	3	4 ,,
Do. Fowl	,,	3	4 ,,
Green Peas	,,	1	8 per Tin.
Sausages	,,	2	4 ,,
Do. with Truffles	,,	3	8 ,,
Truffles	,,	3	0 ,,
Haricots Flageolets	,,	1	8 ,,
Salmon in Oil	,,	3	8 ,,

ALBERT VINAY.

5, Forbes Street, Bombay.

TO LET.

THE SECOND FLOOR of No. 9, Hornby Row, Fort. Apply to F. T. S., care of the Manager *Times* Newspaper Office.

TO LET FOR THE RAINS.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS in Grant's Buildings, Colaba. Apply to this Office for address.

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE OCCUPATION.—The first and second Floors of an Office, in Rampart Row. For further particulars, apply to

LEGGATT & Co.,
3, Rampart Row.

Bombay, 15th May 1862.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Love Lane, lately vacated by Mr. E. Marshman. Apply to

SORABJEE JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY.

TO LET.

FROM the 1st PROXIMO.—A newly built House in Mount Road, at present occupied by Mr. J. C. Ross. Apply to

SORABJEE JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY.

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE OCCUPATION—The upper floor of an Office, in Nesbit Lane. For further particulars, apply to

W. NICOL & Co.

Bombay, 3rd May 1862.

TO LET.

FROM THE FIRST JUNE NEXT.—The Spacious and Airy Apartments, at present occupied by the "Baroda and Central India Railway Office," No. 7, Hornby Row. Apply below, at the premises.

May 5th, 1862.

TO LET.

AN AIRY UPPER-STORIED SMALL BUNGALOW, near the sea-shore at Girgaum, near the Portuguese Chapel. Apply to Mr. Rustomjee Merwanjee Nariealwalla, at Messrs. Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama and Co.'s, No. 1, Hornby Row, Fort.

TO LET.

A SMALL AND COMMODIOUS BUNGALOW, suitable for a single gentleman, and a water well in the Compound, situated in the Nesbit Lane, Fort, and also Stable for Horses and Carriages situate in Mody Bay with supply of Vehar Water: also a large and commodious Bungalow, situated at Grant Road with stable and outhouses, and a large Godown with supply of Vehar Water, apply to Dossabhoy & Byramjee & Co., Nesbit Lane, No. 3, Fort.

MESSRS. N. SORABJEE & Co.

House, Commission and General Agents, and Registrars of Domestic Servants, &c. Bell Lane, No. 2.

BUNGALOWS, &c., TO BE LET, as follows:—

2 Bungalows in Byculla—2 Bungalows on Malabar Hill—three in Mazagon, one in Girgaum Road near the Sea side with a story.

1 Large and airy Bungalow in Tardeo, Breach Candy. One Large and three-Storied House well adapted for Offices and also Dwellings, in Church Gate Street, Fort.

1 well commodious and airy Bungalow, in Breach Candy.

2 Bungalows in Sattara—"Ruby Cottage," "Pearl Cottage," and "Rose Cottage.

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

One extensively commodious Bungalow with many outhouses, &c., situated in the best position in Horse Artillery Lines, Poona. As for plan, rent, value, and other particulars apply to

N. SORABJEE & Co.

N. B.—Also four houses and two shops to let in the Fort.

RED BOOT.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Boot and Shoe Mart, Hummum Street, Bombay and Poona.

R. PARTRIDGE.

P. GRANT AND SON.

ARMY AND HUNTING SADDLERS
HARNESS MAKERS, &C.,
No. 1, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay.
(Late W. Tapp's Saddlery Establishment)
AND
East Street Poona.

W. HANNAH & Co.,

CARDPLATE ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS.—Orders for Visiting, Wedding, and other Cards will be executed neatly and promptly.

Terms moderate, prices for cash only.

No. 4, Medow Street, opposite the Roman Catholic Chapel.

WEDDING, VISITING CARDS, &c.

ORDERS for the above will be executed with *particular* care under the supervision of a European artist. A plate, engraved (Rs. 3) and 100 Cards printed (Rs. 2) Wedding Envelopes from annas 4 to annas 8 per pack. Only Messrs. De La Rue's best Stationery used. The above are for Cash only. Established 1846.

S. D'ESPERANCE.

☞ *No connection whatever with any of the Booksellers in Bombay.*

23, Apollo Street.

FOR SALE.

FORTY-EIGHT REELS LEAD PIPE:—

12 reels	½	inch.
12 ,,	¾	,,
12 ,,	1	,,
12 ,,	1¼	,,

Apply to
SPEARNS, HOBART & Co.

VEHAR WATER SUPPLY.—TINNED LEAD OR COMPOSITION PIPES.—Service Pipes laid down including laws of Lambert's Best Brass Cocks, Stop Cock Box, Fees and Labour.

For lengths of 50 to 100—

½ inch, per foot	As.	14	
¾ ,, ,,	Rs.	1	0 as.
1 ,, ,,	,,	1	12 ,,
1¼ ,, ,,	,,	1	6 ,,

For lengths of over 100 feet—

½ inch, per foot	As.	12	
¾ ,, ,,	,,	14	
1 ,, ,,	Rs.	1	0 as.
1¼ ,, ,,	,,	1	4 ,,

Specimens may be seen at the Office of this paper.

Apply to G. BURSTALL & Co.

Chinchpoogly.

HOPE HALL FAMILY HOTEL, MAZAGON.

NUSSERWANJEE SORABJEE & Co., who have taken a lease of this LONG ESTABLISHED FAMILY HOTEL, beg to return their best thanks to those Ladies and Gentlemen who have kindly patronised them during the past year, and who have been pleased to express their satisfaction with the accommodation and attention which they received at the Hope Hall.

NUSSERWANJEE SORABJEE & Co. can adduce no better recommendation for the continued support of the Public than such testimonials from the parties who have honoured them with their patronage.

The House, recently furnished throughout, occupies one of the most salubrious sites in Bombay, is as well adapted for single parties as for families, and is most conveniently situated as regards the Fort, the Byculla Railway Station, and the open country. It is enclosed in a spacious compound, and surrounded by a good garden.

The Table is the best procurable in Bombay, and no pains are spared to afford satisfaction in that and every other respect. A plentiful supply of the best Beer, Wine, and Spirits, are always on hand.

Parties visiting Bombay from up-country, and Passengers arriving by the Mail Steamers, will find the Hope Hall a most desirable and comfortable place of sojourn.

Messrs. NUSSERWANJEE finally beg to intimate that their charges are moderate, and that every effort will be made by them to secure the approbation of all parties who may honour them with their patronage.

Breakfast at 9 A. M., Tiffin at half-past 1 P. M., and Dinner at half-past 7 P. M.

Bombay, 29th August 1861.

The Oriental Spinning & Weaving Company.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company, will be held at the Mill, Tardeo, on THURSDAY, the 19th June next, at 3 o'clock P. M., when in addition to the ordinary business, the following matters will be submitted:—

1st. To take into consideration the working of the Mill.

2nd. To increase the number of Directors.

3rd. To alter the 15th Clause of the Company's Deed, so far as it relates to the date for holding the Annual General Meetings of the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors,
COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY,
Bombay, 19th May 1862. Secretary.

Cotton, Coffee, and other Valuable Country Produce.

CAPITALISTS desirous of investing safely and profitably in the production of such staples of commerce, may obtain full information on the subject by applying in writing or *propria personæ* to "A. B.," at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

VACANCIES.

AT No. 3, FORBES STREET, FORT, for RESPECTABLE BOARDERS.

Directory and Morning Papers on the Table.

3, Forbes Street. THOS. GAYNOR.

WANTED.

EMPLOYMENT in a Merchant's, or Lawyer's, or Government Office, or Bank, by two youths, well educated, and can be highly recommended, of about the age of seventeen. In addition to a sound general education, they possess a knowledge of Mahratti and Goojeratti, and can converse and correspond in both languages.

Salary the *last* or NO object, the first objects being footing, training, and experience.

Apply to "X. V. Z.," at this Office.

WANTED.

A SECRETARY to the Ahmedabad Municipal Commissioners, a person having a good knowledge of the English and Gujerati languages, and of official business, and if possible of surveying also; salary Rs. 125 per mensem, and the appointment to be probationary for six months. Applications, with Testimonials, to be addressed to the

COMMERCIAL.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL, SHARE, STOCK, AND FREIGHT LIST.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE,

Thursday, 22nd May 1862.

EXCHANGE.

On what Place	Terms.	Rates.
London (Credits)	6 months' sight	2s. 05/16d. to 2s. 06d.
Do. Documents	Do. do.	2s. 07/16 d. to 2s. 08d.
Do. Bank Rates	Do. do.	2s. 05/16d. to 2s. 06d.
Calcutta	Sight	1 Prem.
Madras	30 days sight	100
Ghina	60 do. do.	Rs. 216 per $100.

SHARES.

Names.	Paid up.	Last Half-yearly Dividend.	Rates.
	Rs.		
Bombay Bank	1,000	5 p. cent	71 Prm. ex Div.
Madras Bank	1,000	2½ do.	33
Agra Bank	500	7 do.	80 do.
Oriental Bank Corporation	250	8 do.	T. B. closed.
Commercial Bank	500	3 do.	114 do.
Mercantile Bank	250	5 do.	35 do.
Central Bank of W. India	150	2½ do.	1 Prem.
Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, Consolidated Shares	218.3.0	2½ do.	Rs. 4 Dis.
Do. New Shares	87.4.4	2½ do.	Rs. 5 do.
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway	1,000	2½ do.	Nomi. [sh. Div.
Hydraulic Press Company	4,000	350 p. sh.	Rs. 250 Dis. p.
Apollo Press Company	14,000	1,650 p. sh	Rs. 20,500 p sh.
Colaba Press Company	2,000	13 do.	Rs. 5,000 do.
Cloths Land Company	10,000	100 p. sh.	Rs. 11,500 do.
Elphinstone Land Company	5,000	200 p. sh.	Rs. 4,300 do.
Bombay Steam Navigation Company	500	32 do.	Rs. 375 dis.
Spinning and Weaving Co.	5,000	1,000 do.	Rs. 500 dis.
Oriental Weaving and Spinning Company	2,500	[p. ann 450 p. sh	Rs. 100 dis.
Do. New Shares	625	.....	Rs. 5 dis.
Do. New Shares	625	.....	Rs. 50 do.
Victoria Spinning Co.	5,000	.....	Nominal.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Company	150	.....	Rs. 500 Dis
Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company	400	.....	Rs. 500 do.
Manockjee Pittit's Spinning and Weaving Co.	550	.....	Rs. 250 do.
Tarsolie Mill Company	1,000	.....	500 Dis.
Bombay United Spinning Company	4,500	.....	Nominal.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per Cent. Transfer Loan ..... Nominal.
" " Loan 1858-59 ..... } 95
" " Loan 1854-55 ..... }
New Five Per Cent. Loan ..... 105 to 106
Five and a Half Per Cent. Loan 113½

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 10-6
Bank of England Notes	Nominal.
Spanish Dollars	Rs. 230 Nominal
Carolus	" 230 do.
Mexican Dollars	" 227 do.
German Crowns	" 213½ do.
Five Franc Pieces	" 205 do.
Bar Silver	" 105-5/16
Gold Leaf	" 10 5

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool (Ootton) ready ...£2 7s. 6d. to £2 15s. 0d.
" (Seed) ...£2 0s. 0d. to £2 10s. 0d.
To London (Cotton; ready ...£2 5s. 0d. to £2 17s. 6d.
" (Seed) ...£2 5s. 0d. to £2 7s. 6d.
To China ...No enquiry.
To Clyde ...Do.

PRICES CURRENT (May 21st, 1862.)

COTTON at Colaba:

	Per candy.
New Broach, ready	Rs. 248 to 249
New Dholleras, and thereabouts	" 245 " 246
New Oomrawuttees	" 218 " 220
New Oomptas	" 225 " 226
New Dharwar Superfine	" 299 " 297
New Surat, and Nagpur	" 215 " 216
New Varaval	" 215 " 216
Cambays	" 205 " 206
New Perlaks	" 223 " 222
New Acots	" 228 " 230
New Manglore	" 218 " 220

OPIUM—Malwa, Rs. 1,025 to 1,040

SEEDS—Linseed, Candeish...at Rs. 6-1 to 6-2 per cwt.
Rapeseed, Guzerat..... " 6-14 to 7
Gingelly mixed (Black " 32 to 33
and White ..... " 27 to 28
Niger (Nominal)... " 27 to 28

COCHIN MARKET REPORT.

(From the Cochin Courier, May 10.)

THERE has been a little reaction in the Oil market during the week, and some purchases were made at Rs 91, but rates have again receded and we give the quotation today at Rs. 88 with a downward tendency.

In other produce there is nothing doing; every one being anxious to clear out before the Monsoon sets in.

Exports to date are to England 3898 tons against 5917 same time last year, and total to all places 5743 against 7754.

FREIGHTS.—No Oil tonnage available, there is still a little room in the *Silistria* open for light freight.

From Tinnevelly we have advices to the 3rd Instant, the Cotton market remained much in the same position. Contracts for about 1300 Candies had been made at previous rates Rs. 115 per Candy with 4 months time to deliver in; and there were still buyers at that figure. The *Loretto* was sailed for London with 1471 Bales and the *Deligentia* was to follow in few days with about 3500 Bales and that would finish the last season's crop.

With regard to the coming season's Cotton should seasonable rains fall, the crop will be a very large one, as a much greater breadth of land is reported to be now under cultivation than has ever been known.

EXCHANGE.

On Bombay, sight	Rs.	1	6	0 per cent.
3 days' sight	"	1	8	0 "
16 days' sight	"	1	14	0 "
Madras, sight	"	1	0	0 "
3 days' sight	"	1	2	0 "
16 days' sight	"	1	8	0 "
Colombo, sight	Nominal.			
3 days' sight	Nominal.			
16 days' sight				

BANKS.

THE AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED IN INDIA IN 1833.
Incorporated by Royal Charter

HEAD OFFICE.....LONDON.
BRANCHES AT CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AGRA, LAHORE, KURRACHEE, UMBEYLA, SIMLA, HONG-KONG and EDINBURGH.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000 (TWO MILLIONS STERLING.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (ONE MILLION STERLING.)
RESERVED FUND, £250,000 (TWENTY LAKS OF RUPEES.)

THE BOMBAY MANAGER of the AGRA AND U. S. BANK, LIMITED is authorised to draw on the undermentioned establishments:—

THE LONDON & WESTMINSTER BANK.
THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND (and Branches).
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND (and Branches).
THE NATIONAL BANK (IRELAND) (and Branches).

THE SOMBAY BRANCH, makes Advances on the pledge and deposit of Government Securities, and Loans on Bond to Officers in the services on approved Security, and to Regiments for Regimental purposes.

The Bank grants Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt and the Continent of Europe. The following are the current rates of Exchange:—

On London at 6 months' sight..... 2s. 0d.
" 4 months' sight..... 1s. 11¾d.
" 3 months' sight..... 1s. 11¾d.
" 2 months' sight..... 1s. 11¾d.
" 1 month's sight..... 1s. 11¾d.
" On demand..... 1s. 11¾d.
On Scotland ..... } 1s. 11¾d.
On Ireland ..... }
Circular Notes ..... 1s. 11¾d.

The London General Manager will generally, if desired, be prepared to discount the Bank's Bills at the current rate of the day.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable at Calcutta, Agra, Madras, Lahore, Kurrachee, Umritsar, Hong-Kong, and Shanghai.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

1. On Floating, or Current Deposits, payable on demand of not less than Rs. 1,000 or more than Rs. 50,000 2 per cent. per annum.

2. On Fixed Deposits at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.

3. On Fixed Deposits at 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.

4. On Fixed Deposits at 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

Notice of withdrawal can be given at the time of depositing the money, or at any time thereafter.

Interest is credited to Depositors at each half-yearly.

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

The Funds of all public bodies connected with the Service and of such other Societies as the Directors may consider eligible for the same privilege, will be received by the Bank at its usual rate of interest for the time being, subject to modified conditions.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off all Interest Deposits, and of modifying the terms thereof, on giving one month's notice.

Parties making remittances to the Bank's should specify distinctly the Account or Accounts to which the same are to be credited. *Accuracy in this respect is particularly desirable.*

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realises the Interest and Dividends, for which a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or other Securities out of safe custody, a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities and Bank or other Stock, ¼ per cent.

To obviate disappointment to parties at a distance purchasing the Bank's Bills on England, which might result from too late for despatch by first Mail, it is hereby notified that the Bank will, whenever required, transmit the first of Exchange direct, on being furnished with the correct address of the party at Home to whom the remittance is to be sent.

All Orders or Hoondies should be made payable to the Manager of the Agra & U. S. Bank, Limited, or order, and the letter enclosing them should state distinctly the name of the person to whom the Remittance is to be made (*if to a Lady by her Christian name or names in full,*) and the sight at which the Bills are to be drawn.

NOTICE.—The Bank will obtain registry of Promissory Notes of the several Loans of the Indian Government, and safe-custody for payment of the Interest in London.

Drafts for interest on such Govern ment Promissory Notes, on the Treasuries of Calcutta and Madras, will be received for encashment at current rates of Exchange, or for realization in India, at the Head Office of the Bank in London, where constituents can also deposit their securities for safe custody.

Parties are requested to address the "*The Manager of the Agra and United Service Bank, Limited, Bombay,*" and to make all orders or Hoondies payable to him.

A Branch of the Bank has been lately established at Kurrachee, Mr. R. S. W. Baker, Manager,) for the transaction of business in all its Branches.

JOHN C[illegible]NG,
Manager.

Bombay, 20th May 1862.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.

HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Accounts above Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding 3,000, repayable on demand... 2 per ct. per ann.
Fixed Deposits for 6 months ..... 4 do. do.
Ditto 1o. 12 do. ..... 5 do. do.
No Cheques paid, or Cash received, under Rs. 20.

CASH CREDITS.

On Government Securities ..... 8 per cent.
On other Securities ..... 9 do.

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London, at 6 months' sight.....2s. per Rupee
Ditto 3 ditto .....1s. 11d. do.
Ditto 2 ditto .....1s 11¼d. do.
Ditto 1 ditto .....1s. 11¾d. do.
Ditto on demand .....1s. 11¾d. do.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock, and other Securities, ¼ per cent. on the amount realised or invested.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills, also without charge.

On Interest, or Dividends, or on proceeds of Securities by sale per cent. commission charged, if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.

On returning Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent commission.

Hours of business .....10 to 4 o'clock.
Saturdays .....10 to 1 do.

ROBERT ANGUS,
Bombay 30th April 1861. Manager.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Accounts above Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, repayable on demand, at 2 per cent. per annum.

On Deposits for 3 months certain 3 percent. per annum.
Do. " 6 " " 5 " "
Do. " 12 " " 6 " "

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London, at 6 months' sight 2s. per Rupee.
Ditto at 4 ditto 1s. 11d. do.
Ditto at 3 ditto 1s. 11¼d. do.
Ditto at 2 ditto 1s. 11½d. do.
Ditto at 1 ditto 1s. 11¾d. do.
Ditto sight ditto 1s. 11¾d. do.

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £50 are only drawn for payable on demand.

Bills discounted and Drafts granted payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, and Mauritius.

Bills collected at the cost of the above places at an uniform charge including postages, of one per cent.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts ..... 2 per cent.
On Deposits payable on demand, subject to a discount of 1 per cent. on amounts withdrawn 4 "
Deposits for 3 months ..... 4 "
Do. do. 6 do. ..... 5 "
Do. do. 12 do. ..... 6 "

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or Deposits over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

No cheques paid or cash received under Rs. 20.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:

If to be remitted to the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper, or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold, on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities and Shares ¼ per cent.

R. D. PEEBLES,
Bombay, 1st May 1862. Acting Agent.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

THE Bank grants Drafts on London, and on Scotland and Ireland, on Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange:—

On London, at 6 months' sight ..... 2s. 0d. per Rupee.
" 4 do. do. ..... 1s. 11¾d. "
" 3 do. do. ..... 1s. 11¾d. "
" 2 do. do. ..... 1s. 11¾d. "
" 1 do. do. ..... 1s. 11¾d. "
On Demand ..... 1s. 11¾d. "
On Scotland do. ..... 1s. 11¾d. "
On Ireland do. ..... 1s. 11¾d. "

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

THE Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on the City Bank, London, at the following rates, viz:—

6 months' sight (not under £50) at 2s. 0d. per Rupee.
3 Do. ..... at 1s. 11½d. "
2 Do. ..... at 1s. 11¾d. "
1 Do. ..... at 1s. 11¾d. "
On demand (Head Office) ..... at 1s. 11¾d. "

DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balances, and on Fixed Deposits, as follows:—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, ¼ per cent.
Do. 6 do. 5 "
Do 12 do. 6 "

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs 1,000 nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank's Agency undertakes to realise Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency without charge, for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on the City Bank, London.

All Drafts, or Hoondies, forwarded for realisation, to be made payable to the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China or order.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities ¼ per cent. on the amount realised or invested.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale, ¼ per cent if the amounts be paid in India, if remitted home by the Bank, ½ per cent.

On delivering up of Securities, deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

ANTHONY MORRISON,
May 2nd, 1862. Agent.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

THE CORPORATION grant Drafts on London on Demand, and at from one day to six months' sight, and Drafts on Scotland and Ireland on demand; also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, the Continent of Europe, New York, the West Indies, Australia, New Zealand, and the Cape of Good Hope.

The Current rates of Exchange are:

On London at 6 months' sight ..... 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
" 4 do. ..... 1s. 11¾d. do.
" 3 do. ..... 1s. 11¾d. do.
" 2 do. ..... 1s. 11¾d. do.
" 1 do. ..... 1s. 11¾d. do.
" on demand ..... 1s. 11¾d. do.
On Scotland do. ..... } 1s. 11¾d. do.
On Ireland do. ..... }
Bills at 3 days' sight ..... 1s. 11¾d. do.

No Drafts at six months' sight are granted for sums under £20. Sums under £20 are only drawn for on Demand.

Drafts are also granted on Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Singapore, Mauritius, Melbourne, and Sydney.

The Co portion purchase or collect Bills payable in Europe or in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Singapore, Mauritius, Melbourne, and Sydney.

DEPOSITS.

The Corporation receive Deposits on the following terms:—

Repayable on demand, in sums of Rs. 100 and upwards ..... 2 per ct. per annum.
Do. in one sum, at 3 months' notice ..... 3 " "
Do. do. 6 do. ..... 4 " "
Do. do. 12 do. ..... 5 " "

No interest allowed on Deposits under Rs. 1,000, nor on deposits over Rs. 50,000, *unless by special arrangement.*

REMITTANCE.

The Corporation undertakes to remit money to Europe by each Overland Mail, free of charge.

Parties are requested to make all Orders or Hoondies payable to—"*The Oriental Bank Corporation or Order,*" and to state distinctly the name and address of the person to whom the Remittance is to be made, (*if to a Lady, her Christian name or names in full,*) and the sight at which the Bills are to be drawn.

COMMISSION.

The rate of Commission charged by this Agency on the purchase or sale of Government Securities negotiable in Bombay, is ¼ per cent. on the amount invested or realized, and on the collection of Bills, one per cent. and Postage.

The Corpora tion take charge of Government Paper, Shares in the Bank of Bombay, and other local Stocks, free of all charges, and will draw Interests and Dividends on the same as they fall due, on the following terms:—

If to be remitted through the Corporation .....Without charge.
If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of ..... ¼ per cent.
On returning Government Paper out of safe custody ..... ¼ per cent.

Hours of business ..... 10 to 4 o'clock.
Saturday ..... 10 to 1 do.

KURRACHEE SUB-AGENCY.

Messrs. Finlay and Co. will grant Drafts on the Corporation and negotiate Bills payable in London on Bombay.

Bombay, 1st May 1862.

SHIPPING.

BOMBAY.

Departures.

DATE.	SHIPS.	COMMANDERS.	To
May 21	Salaman Shah	Nacoda	Muscat.
	Telegraph (s)	Shepherd	Surat.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

Per Steamer *Telegraph*, to Surat—77 Natives.

Commenced Loading.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Steamer *Governor Higginson*, for Kurrachee.
Ship *Virginia*, for Liverpool.

DAILY EXPORTS.

BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY, 21st MAY 1862.

For London.

Burlington.—206 bags Coffee, 309 cwt., Finlay Scott and Co.; 1 bag Coffee, 1¼ cwt., W. Nicol and Co.; 40 bales Sheep Skins, 1,000 scores, Stearns, Hobart and Co

War Spirit.—74 bags Coffee, 99 cwt. 3 qrs. 3 lbs., Manuck Pandoorung; 27 cases Olibanum, 57 lbs., Meer Ally Soomar; 200 bales Cotton, 700 cwt., A. H. Huschke and Co.; 100 bales Cotton, 350 cwt., D. H. Cama and Co.

Mary Shepherd —1,000 bags Linseed, 1,750 cwt., S. Burstall and Co: 5 chests Indigo, 14¼ India mauud., Meerchund Roopchund.

Earl of Balcarres.—Loose Buffaloe Horns, 16 cwt., Alladinbhoy Hubibbhoy.

For Liverpool.

Sir John Mandeville.—500 bales Cotton, 1,750 cwt., Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy; 30 bales Munjeet, 101 cwt., Visram Kesowjee; 70 bales Munjeet, 237 cwt., 16 lbs., Visram Kesowjee.

Queen of India.—500 bales Cotton, 1,750 cwt., Cursetjee Furdoonjee; 500 bales Cotton, 1,750 cwt., Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy.

Themis.—135 bales Cotton, 472½ cwt., Gulam Hosein Tyn.

America.—50 bales Cotton, 175 cwt., Manuck Pandoorung.

North.—80 bales Cotton, 230 cwt., Rottonsey Velljee; 1 bales Cotton, 2 cwt., John Clover and Co.

Sir Charles Napier.—130 bales Cotton, 455 cwt., Dhunsey Newjee; 50 bales Wool, 150 cwt., 40 bales Cotton, 140 cwt., Mohunram Ramjee.

Viscount Combe.—500 bundles Mustard Seed, 250 cwt., Henrjee Shirreff and Co

Glenalva.—85 bales Wool, 255 cwt., Bharmull Parnut.

Meteor.—100 bales Cotton, 350 cwt., D. H. Cama and Co.; 75 bales Cotton, 27½ cwt., Govind Hurgy; 150 bales Cotton 525 cwt., Khandapa Gowjay; 150 bales Cotton, 420 cwt. Dinshaw Dadabhoy Ghan by and Co.; 200 bales Cotton, 700 cwt., Dadabhoy Hormujee.

Rising Sun.—508 bundles Sursee Seed, 254 cwt., Rowchund Amoolnck; 500 bundles Galls, 250 cwt., Mooljee Goculdass.

Jacob A. Westerwelt.—200 bales Cotton, 700 cwt., Khick Nicol and Co.

Tigress.—150 bales Cotton, 575 cwt., Cardwell Personsand Co.; 325 bales Cotton, 10½ cwt., Culliandass Nussrwanjee.

Sard.—200 bales Cotton, 700 cwt., Robert Frith and Co.

Crescent.—50 bales Cotton, 175 cwt., Mowjee Khimjee; 200 bales Cotton 700 cwt., Leggie and Co.

Ardaseer.—300 bags Sursee Seed, 450 cwt., Mowjee Bhimjee.

Periclet.—220 bales Cotton, 770 cwt., Dossabhoy Hormunjee.

W. Chandler.—200 bales Cotton 700 cwt., 15 bales Wool, 45 cwt., Chatoorbhoz Assarna and Co.; 100 bales Cotton, 350 cwt., Ramjee Jaitha.

Miller and the Light.—150 bales Cotton, 525 cwt., S. Burstall and Co.

General Simpson.—355 bales Cotton, 1,812½ cwt. R. J. Jejeebhoy; 11 bales Cotton, 38½ cwt. E. and H. Shapoorjee.

Electric.—350 bales Cotton, 875 cwt., Lawrence and Co.; 200 bales Cotton, 700 cwt., Dossabhoy Cursetjee.

Dringo.—60 bales Cotton Wool, 150 cwt., Shapoorjee S. Narrelwalla; 60 bales Co ton, 210 cwt., Luxmidass Hurrybhoy; 350 bales Cotton, 1,225 cwt., Godoo Framjee.

Albion.—300 bales Cotton, 1,050 cwt., Samjee Nensy and Co.; 5 bales Cotton, 17½ cwt., Dossabhoy Merwanjee; 130 bales Cotton, 455 cwt., Govind Doongersy.

Bellona.—100 bales Cotton, 350 cwt., D. Dadabhoy Ghandhy.

Ann Buckle.—1,000 bundles Black Pepper, 500 cwt., Damodur Doongersey.

Legant.—350 packages Gingeely Seed, 525 cwt., Hirjee Khetsey.

British Lion.—220 bales Cotton, 770 cwt., Dossabhoy Hormusjee.

Virginia.—600 bags Linseed, 900 cwt., Samjee Hamraz and Co.

John Fenn.—500 bags Sursee Seed, 750 cwt., Topun Enderjee; 500 bags Jingeely Seed, 750 cwt., Dhunjee Maneck.

For Falmouth,

Thetis.—500 bales Cotton, 1,750 cwt., Peel, Cassels and Co.

For Marseilles.

Steamer *Malta.*—1 box Samples, S. Tyebjee and Co.

For Southampton.

Steamer *Malta*—1 case Work Boxes, Framjee Nuserwanjee.

For Suez.

Steamer *Malta.*—8 packages Silk, 285 lbs., Hajee Abdoo Hajee Nemuj e; 7 bundles Silk, 420 lbs., Hajee Abdool Hosein Bebanee.

For Singapore.

Shantung.—600 packages Wet Dates, 740 cwt., Hajee Mahomed Ayeb.

For Hongkong.

Steamer *Armenian.*—10 chests E. Teeth, 21½ cwt., Jewraz Luxmidass and Co.; 6 chests M. Opium, 140 lbs. each, Mohun dhoo Dass; 15 chests M. Opium, 140 lbs. each, Sewjee Nensey and Co.; 10 chests M. Opium, 140 lbs. each, Sudasew Marten; 14 chests M. Opium, 140 lbs. each, Sewlall Motecfat; 9 chests M. Opium, 140 lbs. each, Tarachund Setaram; 29 chests M Opium, 140 lbs. each, Dinshaw Dadabhoy Ghandhy; 45 chests M. Opium, 140 lbs. each, Perbhoy Khalukchilla and Co.; 15 chests M. Opium, 140 lbs. each, Dwarkadas Vrijbooger; 2 boxes Mowda Spirits 8 dozen, Currumjee Muncherjee Camajee & Co.; 6 Specie and Rose Water, H. M. Cama & Sons; 21 chests M. Opium, 140 lbs., Alladinbhoy Hubibbhoy.

STATIONS OF H. M.'s INDIAN NAVY

450	Ajdaha, 20 (flagship), Frushard	Bombay.
800	Assaye, 10 (paddle), Adams	England.
204	Astyrix, 6 (paddle), Forster	Gulf of Cambaya.
945	Auckland, 9 (paddle), Brooker	Bombay.
	Augusta, 5 (schooner)	Bombay.
664	Berenice, 2 (paddle), Holt	Bombay.
499	Clonmel, 2 (paddle), Walton	River Indus.
420	Clive, 14 (screw), Lloyd	Bombay.
300	Clyde, 3 (screw gun-boat), Mitchison	Bombay.
294	Comet, 2 (p gun-boat), Collingwood	River Euphrates.
120	Constance, 3 (schooner), Cochran	Aden.
1026	Coromandel, 6 screw, Batt	Andaman Islands
205	Cursetjee, (flat) Shaw	River Indus.
122	Dalhousie, (screw), Hopkins	Suez.
387	Elphinstone, 14 (sloop), Etheridge	Persian Gulf.
90	Emily, 2 (schooner), Evans	Madras.
274	Ethersey, (flat), McLaren	River Indus.
225	Euphrates, (screw) Chads	Commissioner.
98	Falkland, 12 (corvette), Fraser	Bombay.
1459	Feroze, 13 (paddle), Tronson	Bombay.
610	Fiery, 2 (paddle), Marsh	River Indus.
213	Grecian, (paddle screw), Cole	Bombay.
99	Georgiana, J. B. Bewsher, 2 (tender)	Persian Gulf.
610	Havelock, 2 (paddle), Davies	River Indus.
390	Hugh Rose, (gun boat) Wood	Persian Gulf.
	Honmet, Dayaram (S. Sloop)	Bombay.
522	Indus, 2 (paddle), Tickle	Scale.
199	Jhelum, 2 (paddle), Pack	River Indus.
	Jumna, 4 (screw)	Grand Vizier, K. Fitches.
	Rouxe, (flat), O'Brien	River Indus.
700	Lady Canning, 2 (paddle), James	Adaman Islands.
295	Lady Falkland, (paddle), Tarleton	Bombay.
157	Malti, 3 (schooner), Hamilton	Aden.
167	Marie, (schooner)	Bombay.
445	Napier, 2 (paddle), Stevenson	River Indus.
59	Nerbudda, (schooner),	Karachee.
209	Nimrod, 2 (paddle), Linton	River Indus.
610	Outram (paddle), Neal	River Indus.
385	Planet, 1 (paddle), Fletcher	River Indus.
140	Plumed, (screw), Wilson	Bombay.
1246	Prince Arthur, (screw), Walker	Bombay.
890	Punjaub, 10, Foulerton	England.
238	Rave, (flat), Rolge Williams	River Indus.
383	Satellite, 1 (paddle), Harrison	River Indus.
960	Semiramis, 8 (paddle), Worsley	Bombay.
610	Sir Henry Lawrence 2(paddle), Jones	River Indus.
40	Sonda, 1 (paddle), Rogers	Bombay Harbour.
325	Tigris, 5 (brigantine), Dyer	Persian Gulf.
705	Victoria, 3 (paddle), Chitty	Aden.
1003	Zenobia, 9 (paddle), Crattenden	Aden.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR

(Including vessels "commenced loading.")

FOR LONDON.

670	Burlington, Howes—W. Nicol & Co.	(c. 1. May. 19)
593	Countess of Yarborough, Dale	(c. 1. May 20)
1488	Earl of Balcarras—Remington & Co.	(c. 1. March 11)
1310	Istamboul, Deuchar—Johannin, N. Wadia	(cl. May 20)
993	Mary Shepherd—Martin, Young & Co.	(c. 1. May 19)
1000	Morayshire, Mathers—Leckie & Co.	(c. 1. April 16)
532	Owen Glendower, Robinson—Remington & Co.	(cl. March 25)
1284	War Spirit, Lukes—S. Burstall & Co.	(c. 1. Mar. 24)

FOR LIVERPOOL.

1194	Africa, Bowie—T. Turner & Co.	(c. 1. March 11)
1163	Ajmeer, Aspiet—Lawrence & Co.	
1053	Alston, Thompson, S. Burstall & Co.	(c. 1. April 23)
1079	Alma, Brough—Mackillop, Anthon & Co.	(c. 1. May 13)
1417	America, Finlay—Copland & Co.	(c. 1. April 1)
963	Ann Buckle—W. & A. Graham & Co.	(c. 1. May 20)
1038	Arnoian Marshni—Lawrence & Co.	(c. 1. May 20)
1227	Argonaut, Wilson—Richie Stuart & Co.	(c. 1. April 17)
1390	Bosphorus, (s)—Killick, Nixon & Co.	(c. 1. Mar. 26)
1493	Bragg-ton Hall, Rennie—Copland & Co.	(c. 1. April 27)
1152	British Lion, J. Leyold—Copland & Co.	(c. 1. Mar. 29)
698	Burton, Ritchie, Rennie, Scovell & Co.	(c. 1. April 22)
2155	Bates Family, Hog—Edward Bates & Co.	(c. 1. May 16)
980	Campbell, Meikle—Killick, Nixon & Co.	
214	Camperdown, Houston—Rennie, Scovell & Co.	(cl. May 19)
1013	Chance, Martin—W. & A. Graham & Co.	(c. 1. Mar. 6)
883	Chevalier, Perkins—Merwanjee Nusserwanjee	(cl. Apr 28)
1015	Childwick-bury, Faithfull & Martin Young & Co.	
1240	Crescent, Ewing—Rennie, Scovell & Co.	(c. 1. April 7)
858	City of Agra, Ewing—Copland & Co.	(c. 1. April 30)
848	Daiketin, Flucker—Ritchie, Stuart & Co.	(c. 1. May 6)
1152	Dirigo, Brown—Rennie Scovell & Co.	(c. 1. April 12)
666	Douglas Castle—J. P. Corsforth & Co.	(c. 1. May 17)
1103	Electric, Underwood—Lawrence & Co.	(c. 1. April 22)
743	Edith Byrne, Anderson—Lawrence & Co.	(c. 1. May 15)
912	Euphrates, Sawyer—E. Bates & Co.	Dec. 13
1133	Fouting Light, Starkie—Rennie Scovell & Co.	
1171	General Sharpe, Graham, Copland & Co.	(c. 1. April 14)
1090	Great Devonia, Savage—W. Bhurnaghi	(c. 1. April 7)
702	Granada, Miller—Stearns Hobart & Co.	(c. 1. April 5)
957	Grenville, Muir—W. Nicol Co.	(c. 1. April 30)
418	Jacob Wasterwelt, Hoschke & Co.	March 18
1710	John Bagnall, Dean—Graham & Co.	March 20
1596	John Line, Cavanagh—Lawrence & Co.	
814	Joshua, W. Bartlie—Copland & Co.	
1210	Lovat, Foran—Ewart Latham & Co.	(c. 1. May 19)
884	Lyra Cleeveer—B. Cursetjee & Co.	(c. 1. April 23)
676	Matilda Athaling, Power—S. Trebitsch	(c. 1. April 26)
1831	Meteor, Porter—Rennie, Scovell & Co.	(c. 1. May 20)
1285	Morning Star, C. Mathews—Scovell & Co.	
3377	Morning Light, Gillies—S. Bastard & Co.	(c. 1. May 13)
1194	Montes, Will—Ritchie, Stuart & Co.	(c. 1. May 5.)
938	Nell Gwyn, Clark—S. Burstall & Co.	(c. 1. May. 10)
1238	North, Brown—Rennie, Scovell & Co.	(c. 1. March 12)
853	Northern Bride, Browne—Remington & Co.	(c. 1. Mar. 10)
991	Pericles—W. and A. Graham & Co.	(c. 1. Apr. 22)
1044	Queen of India, McGarry—E. Latham & Co.	(c. 1. Apr. 22)
824	Rising Sun,—M. N. Bhownaggaria.	(c. 1. May 7.)
1109	Royal Saxon, Brown—Dirom Hunter & Co.	(c. 1. May 20)
533	South Carolina, Shipcott—Despland & Co.	(c. 1. Mar. 26)
1235	Star of the South, Reinner—W. Nicol & Co.	(c. 1. April 28)
1160	Sir Charles Napier, Bell,—R. & A. Hormasjee.	(c. 1. Apr. 23)
1379	Sir J. Mandeville, Knight—Ewart, Latham & Co.	
739	Swithanuley, Weir—A Bell & Co.	(c. 1. April 30)
778	Shard, Curwin—Killick, Nixon & Co.	(c. 1. May 12)
800	Themis, Rodgers—W. Nicol & Co.	(c. 1. May 7)
998	Tiger, Robinson—John Clover & Co.	(c. 1. March 20
1115	Tivoli, McPherson—W. Nicol & Co.	(c. 1 April 1)
1138	Tornado, H. Amy—R. & A. Hormajee & Co.	(c. 1. May 10)
859	Virginia, Davis—W. Nicol & Co.	(c. 1. May 21)
750	Viscount Canning Woodwin.—Wallace & Co	(c. 1. May 20)
703	William Chandler—W. & A. Graham & Co.	(c. 1. May 10)
398	Zoheika, Riddell—W. Nicol & Co.	(c. 1. April 24)
1305	Zoboah, Morrison—S. Burstall & Co

which the wind might chance to blow. Now, some of the patients in the Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy hospital lie between two tanks, without the proximity of a single hay-stack which might, by its blazing, temporarily improve the local atmosphere. Since then (we speak in a whisper), it is whispered, that the scrupulous Hindoo has not scrupled to dissect a human body on the site of those conflagrations. Learned sons of Esculapius, Hippocrates and Galen have delivered and do still deliver there, lectures which, we are certified, do never like the hay-stacks of old, end in smoke. Smoking is now strictly prohibited, we believe, both in the college theatre and in the hospital. In the year 1861, there were not less than twenty graduates of this college in practice in the island of Bombay; rather a blue look out for our European practitioners.

INTELLIGENCE.

LATEST.

NEWS FROM EUROPE TO APRIL 26.

(By Electric Telegraph.)

GALLE, 21*st May*, 3-30 A M.

Arrived Steamer *Bengal* from Suez 5th, Aden 11th May.

The following is taken from the *Home News* of the 26th April.

A great battle has been fought at Pittsburgh in Tennessee with enormous loss on both sides, between the Confederates and Federalists, it lasted two days. On the first day the Confederates were successful; on the second the advantage was slightly on the side of the Federalists. The Confederate General Beauregard wounded and General A. S. Johnston killed. The Federal General Prentiss taken prisoner. Island number 10 in the Mississippi has surrendered to the Federalists.

The Army of the Potomac has landed at Fortress Monroe and advanced to Yorktown, where Jefferson Davis commands in person.

The President of the United States has appointed a day of thanksgiving.

The Confederate Congress has declared the Southern ports open to every nation except the United States.

Great distress prevails in the English Manufacturing districts.

The order of the proceedings at the opening of the International Exhibition has been issued. The ceremonial will take place at two o'clock, several Royal personages will take part in the procession.

Mr. Henry Sumnar Maine has been appointed legal member of the Supreme Council of Calcutta.

The Japanese Ambassadors are to leave Paris for London the twenty eighth April.

A modification of the system for retirement of half pay in H. M.'s Army is announced.

The new treaty between England and America regarding the slave trade has been submitted to Congress.

The French Mediterranean fleet has been ordered to Naples during the approaching visit of Victor Emmanuel.

The design of a Monolith of a national memorial of the late Prince Consort has been abandoned, other designs are under consideration.

The special correspondent of the *Times* in America has been prohibited from accompanying the army of the Potomac, and has returned to England.

The *Emily Saint Pierce* from Calcutta captured by a Federal vessel of Charlestown was recaptured by her Captain and has arrived at Liverpool.

Obituary in H M's Indian Army.—Major General R. Home, Bengal Infantry; G. H. Bell Esq; Assistant Surgeon S. C. Ludlow, retired list Madras Army; Lieutenant Colonel Chapman of the late 14th Bengal Native Infantry.

Miscellaneous.—The Earl of Pembroke; Sir John West, Admiral of the Fleet; Sir John Kincaide; Sir Thomas Wyse; Admiral Duff.

COMMERCIAL.

Latest Calcutta letters March eighteenth.

Consols ninety three and three quarters

Enfaced Fives 103

Bank discount unaltered.

Bar Silver sixty one pence farthing.

Bullion in Bank over seventeen millions.

Reserve of Notes nearly ten millions.

Specie for Calcutta twenty; other places one hundred and fifty thousand.

Indigo dull seven thousand declining.

Sugar drooping.

Rice more business easy terms.

Saltpetre brisk at one shilling advance.

Linseed one shilling higher.

Rape Seed firmer.

Silk rather lower except five.

Corahs fair deliveries.

Jute small sales previous terms.

Hides quiet.

Lac Dye steady.

Shellac largely offered little sold declining rates.

Safflower limited sales former terms.

Castor steady.

Cutch quiet.

Wheat firmer.

Cotton advanced fully one eighth good steady demand.

Yarn extreme rates paid.

Shirtings advance three pence.

Arrivals—Saint Lawrence, Sarah Newman, Emily Saint Pierce, Berkley, Nunchalaa, New Castle, Geologist, Areta Macnear, Mahratta, Patrician Palavera, Holmsdale, Nevill.

SEVEN DAYS LATER NEWS FROM LONDON.

(*Special Telegram for "Bombay Gazette."*)

LONDON, 3*rd May*.

Exhibition opened with great success.

America, 21st April.—No fresh news. Cotton quiet, declined.

MADRAS.

(By Electric Telegraph.)

MADRAS, 21*st May* 1862.

Five and a half, twelve and quarter premium.

Fives, five and quarter premium.

Four, five and three quarters discount.

Document Bills, two shillings and three farthings.

Freight, Sugar two pounds five shillings, others three pounds ten shillings to three pounds fifteen shillings.

Interest on Loans six and half per cent.

Money market easy.

Forty inches Grey Shirtings, seven pounds, Rupees five-one.

Number forty Mule Twist, good second, per bundle Rupees three-twelve.

LOCAL.

We learn that Miss E. Grattan's next performance at the Grant Road Theatre, will take place on Friday evening next. The Bill of Fare to be seen in our Advertising Columns gives promise of a pleasing entertainment to lovers of the Drama. Several of the leading members of the Parsee Community have liberally promised their patronage, and upon the whole Miss E. Grattan will no doubt receive the encouragement to which her really clever acting fairly entitles her.

PRISONERS IN THE HOUSE OF CORRECTION.—In this Prison, on the 17th instant, there were eighty Europeans and one hundred and seventy three natives undergoing various terms of imprisonment. Of these numbers eighty-two had been committed from the Supreme Court and nine by the Court of Petty Sessions; one hundred and thirty one committed by the Police Magistrates; besides thirty one from the Military Authorities.

NUMBER OF PRISONERS AT PRESENT IN THE COUNTY JAIL.—There were no less than one hundred and twenty eight prisoners in the above jail on the 15th instant: out of this number there were thirteen Europeans and one hundred and fifteen natives. One hundred and one were undergoing hard labour, three without hard labour, one under sentence of transportation; one under sentence of Penal servitude and twenty-two untried.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

OPEN 438 MILES.

Statement of Traffic, Week ending 11th May, 1862.

COACHING.

Number of Passengers, 51,545.			
Amount	Rs.	26,390	11 6
MERCHANDIZE.			
Amount	,,	54,026	11 0
Total...	Rs.	80,417	6 6
Corresponding Week last year. *Open* 350¾ *Miles.*			
COACHING.			
Number of Passengers, 43,448.			
Amount	Rs.	19,512	9 3
MERCHANDIZE.			
Amount	,,	36,730	9 6
Total...	Rs.	56,243	2 9

THE BOMBAY ASSOCIATION.

THE following memorial was presented to the Governor General of India, by the members of the Bombay Association and to which the annexed reply has been sent to the Secretary of the Association:—

TO THE RIGHT HON'BLE EARL ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, K. T., G. C. B, Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council.

The humble petition of the Bombay Association, SHEWETH,—That your Petitioners have learnt that an influential agitation has recently been got up both in England and in India, to induce the Government to reduce the Import duties upon Yarn and Piece Goods.

2. That your Lordship in Council is not unaware of the important fact, that unlike other colonies of the British Crown, India pays its own charges without any cost to England.

3. That your Petitioners beg to represent that the state of Indian Finances, has already permitted, the repeal of the License Tax, a concession of which your Petitioners in common with the whole of the community duly appreciate the value that should the Finances shew such further improvement, as to admit of other taxes being repealed, your Petitioners respectfully submit, that it would be more advisable to repeal the Income Tax, than the Import duties, which are apparently felt by no class whatever. That a reduction of Import duties on Manchester goods, at the present time is objectionable on special grounds, which your Petitioners observe, have already been brought to the notice of your Lordship in Council.

4. That whatever disadvantages may result from the Import duties, their levy at all events, your Petitioners begs to observe, occasions neither disaffection nor danger, and being indirect taxation, they are directly felt by no one in India.

5. That the Income Tax on the other hand is a tax which is in itself felt to be most oppressive, and one that is susceptible of great abuse and is often rendered a source of hardship and oppression and the imposition of which has caused universal discontent, entailing moreover heavy charges in its collection.

6. That if any measure is likely to afford relief and tend to ensure happiness and contentment to the millions of this Empire, it is the repeal of the Income Tax, a measure of primary importance, the reduction of Import duties on Yarn and Piece Goods your Petitioners submit is a measure of secondary moment altogether.

7. That your Petitioners while with due deference approaching your Lordship in Council with their appeal on this subject, beg respectfully to state that they are far from wishing to be thought opposed to the principles of free trade, but with all due deference and respect pray, that the oppressive, unequal and even demoralizing Income Tax be repealed before any other tax in India. And your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

(Signed) JUGGONATH SUNKERSETTI, President.
,, BOMANJEE HORMASJEE, Vice President.
And others.

Bombay, 15th April 1862.

No. 3058

From the HONORABLE E. DRUMMOND.

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

To the PRESIDENT, VICE PRESIDENT and MEMBERS of the Bombay Association.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Memorial to the address of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, praying for the repeal of the Income Tax in preference to a reduction of the Import duties, and, in reply, to refer you to the Financial statement of the Honorable Mr. Laing, and to observe that the recent measures of the Government for remitting the License Tax and for relieving coasting trade, two-thirds of the produce of the Income Tax, afford a sufficient proof that it is not the wish of the Government to make the burthen of taxation press on the people of India any further than is absolutely necessary to meet the indispensible expenses of the State.

—I have the honor to be Gentlemen,

(Signed) E. D. DRUMMOND,
Officiating Secy. to the Government of India.

Fort William, Council Chamber, 30th April 1862.

BOMBAY POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

FORT POLICE OFFICE.

Wednesday, 21st May 1862.

BEFORE N. W. OLIVER, ESQ.)

STINKING FISH.—*Hunmanta Luximon* was convicted on the charge of exposing for sale in the Boree Bunder Road, Bezar fish unfit for the use of man on the morning of the 21st instant. The case was fully proved against the defendant and His Worship ruleted him in the penalty of three rupees.

REFUSING TO OBEY LAWFUL COMMANDS AND ASSAULTING THE BOATSWAIN.—*Michael Conley*, a seaman belonging to the ship *Northern Bride*, was charged first with refusing to obey a lawful command of the mate of the ship; and secondly with assaulting Charles Gribben the Boatswain of the above ship. The charges were clearly proved against the prisoner and for the first offence he was ordered by His Worship to forfeit two days pay of the vessel, he was fined fifteen rupees, ten of which to be paid to the Boatswain.

A DRUNKEN BUGGY-WALLA.—*Soobeeram Rajpoo*, was charged with driving his hack buggy along the Sonapore Lane in a manner so negligent as to indicate a want of due regard for the safety of others, and also for being drunk.

The case was proved against the prisoner.

His WORSHIP fined the prisoner three rupees and told him that in the event of his being brought before im again he would not get off so easily.

MARINE COURT OF ENQUIRY.

Wednesday, 21st May 1862.

SECOND DAY.

(BEFORE W. CRAWFORD, ESQ. SENIOR MAGISTRATE AND CAPTAIN BARKER, MASTER ATTENDANT.)

LOSS OF THE "BEECHWORTH."

Mr. Bayley, instructed by Mr. Leathes, appeared on behalf of the Captain of the ship.

The Court met shortly after 2 o'clock and proceeded with the enquiry.

Mr. Corke recalled, and examined by Captain Barker said.—When I went on board the *Beechworth* I found the Pilot sober; and he is an experienced man.

William Frain captain of the ship *Beechworth*, said.—I have a certificate of competency as master, granted by the Board of Trade. I was master of the *Beechworth* on the day that she grounded. At about half past 11 on the 12th instant in the afternoon I took the Apollo Bunder, with one passenger and arrived along side about 6 o'clock. When I got on board Mr. Comey the Pilot asked me if I wished to go to sea that night. I told him I would go out if he could get me out. He then made all sail and stood to the Southward, the lead going all the time. When the sounding showed half six the ship was put in stays, the tide not come round as was expected. The Pilot then filled upon her again. In a few minutes after, the Pilot sung out "stand by the anchor," we let go the anchor, that was at about eight o'clock. Forty-five fathom of chain was given to the ship; and we lay there about eleven o'clock when the order was given to heave up. We have some time after 5 A. M. to-morrow, in rather slowly, near to about twelve o'clock the ship began to touch; we then tried to unshackle the chain, but could not succeed. The ship finally took the ground about 5 o'clock, heeling right over on her starboard broadside, rising the starboard rail about two feet and a half; rising the deck amidship about two feet under the gallant. Colaba light bearing at 5.30 W. by N. Northerly outer light ship S. W. by W. Null nob south. Gab island S. S. E. At one o'clock I made signals of distress by firing rockets and one gun. After the ship took the ground Mr. Comey gave her over to my charge. We then lowered the boat and sent a letter to Mr. Farrer my agent, to send steam power and lighters to lighten the ship. From the time that the ship took the ground the men were continually at the pumps, water gaining on us fast, we continued pumping until Mr. Corke came on board; there then being 12 feet of water in the hold. The depth of water round the ship at that time was from three and a half to four fathoms. Soon after that Mr. Farrar came on board and saw the position of the ship. We then arranged to discharge cargo in order to lighten the ship. The ship was built at Boston in 1856 of pitch pine on a white oak frame; and classed A 1 at Lloyds for seven years. I was on deck at the time the vessel anchored, also at the time she grounded. I had no reason to believe that the Pilot was in any way deficient in his duties or negligent. He was sober. We sounded the pumps about quarter past one o'clock, there was then about 13 feet of water in the hold. Prior to this the vessel made about half an inch o water an hour, while she was loaded and lying in the harbour. The vessel did not strike heavily. The night was fine and clear, a moderate breeze, with a slight ground swell. The gun that we fired was a 12 pounder iron gun of about 12 cwt. I ordered a double charge of about a pound and a half of powder to be used. I should think that the report might be heard at a distance of about four miles off to windward. Some rockets were fired. A short time only elapsed, about ten minutes, from the vessel missing stays and the anchor being let go. I did not think that the vessel was in danger at that time. I can assign no reason for the vessel not being got under weigh at high water. There were six deck pumps, but I had only the main pumps going, they were, I think, of about 7 to 7½ inch bore, they were quite new. I account for her filling so rapidly from the rocks having pierced her bottom and from her heeling over. I don't think that the cargo had anything do with it. The ground was very uneven round the ship. Supposing that the signals had been seen I do not think that the vessel would have been saved, as the rocks were through her bottom. The water was flowing in as the tide made, we had as much water inside as outside the ship. I have been in Bombay twice before and never left the harbour at night time. I made application for a Pilot either on the Friday or Saturday previous. It was high water at ten o'clock, but did not go on board till past five. I was on board when the Pilot first came on board. I went on shore at about a quarter to nine o'clock that morning. I was detained on shore squaring up my accounts.

Mr. William Greenwood, said.—I am the second officer of the ship *Beechworth*. I was on board when she was going out of harbour on the 12th instant. I was on deck when the vessel was attempted to be stayed, I was on deck, it was my watch. The Pilot came on board about six o'clock in the morning. About a quarter of an hour we commenced to unmoor the ship, she was got under weigh about noon and she ran clear of the shipping. We then hove to, I suppose to wait for the captain, who came on board about six o'clock in the evening. All plain sail was then made on the ship to prepare to work out of the harbour. There was a light wind and we stood over to the eastern side of the harbour. There was an attempt made to tack immediately before anchoring. It was a fine clear moonlight night. I was attending the lead from the first attempt to tack the ship to the time of anchoring. When we attempted to tack the vessel there was six and half fathom of water. She anchored in about five fathoms. We used the ordinary common hand lead, of about nine pounds, which I have myself. I hold a certificate of second mate granted by the Board of Trade. I was on deck all the time from the Captain coming on board until she anchored. The Pilot in my opinion was attentive to his duties. The vessel took the ground a little after eleven. I did not mark the place with any error in judgment going so far to the eastward. I think that it was likewise an error to have let out so much chain, as twenty fathom would have held her. There was a slight ground swell but not so much as was requisite to have let out so much chain. The windlass has a patent "whelps" and was much the same as those used in other ships. I think that the windlass was sufficient for doing its work. The Port side was the largest, as that is the working side. The compasses were adjusted before we left England. I don't think that it was requisite to have the compasses readjusted in Bombay, as the iron work was equal on both sides. It is not usual in vessels coming from England to have them readjusted in Bombay, not even with iron ships. The calculation that was made as to the position of the vessel on the night when she ground-d was an error in consequence of the compass. We commenced to get the anchor up about 11 o'clock. After the ship was aground the Pilot said that he had made a mess of it and then gave the ship up to me.

BY THE COURT.—I think that getting up 45 fathom of chain within the hour was good work after the men had been at work all day. The ship was smelling the ground before she got to her anchor.

Edward Pirouf, carpenter of the *Beechworth*, said.—I was on board at the time when she grounded. About ten minutes after the ship grounded we found fourteen feet of water in the hold, there were two pumps set to work. They were patent pumps, new and in good order. The vessel did not strike heavily on taking the ground first. I attribute the vessel making water so rapidly to sharp rocks taking her in the bilge.

To Mr. Bayley.—The vessel touched the ground long enough before the linch pin was taken out of the shackle. The ship touched before ten fathom of chain had been love in. We had been a long time heaving in chain before the ship grounded, cannot say how long. The windlass worked well and was as good a one as there was in the harbour.

To Mr. Comey.—I had no means of telling the time when the ship grounded. I am quite certain that she took the ground before the attempt was made to get out the linch pin. It was half past twelve when the ship took the ground.

Captain Barker examined by *Mr. Comey.*—During the time that I have been Master Attendant I have had every reason to be satisfied with Mr. Comey, as Pilot and as to his competency and his attention to his duty.

Mr. Corke recalled and examined by *Mr. Comey.*—The conduct of Mr. Comey as been that of a steady man during the time that he has been in the Pilot service, that is for the last four years and a half. His competency as a Pilot has been very good indeed.

Mr. Comey here put in a number of certificates, amounting to fourteen.

The enquiry here closed.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

MURDER.—An inquest was held yesterday afternoon on the Esplanade in the Hospital of the 23rd Regiment N. I. before Mr. Macfarlane, the Deputy Coroner, on view of the body of Thacoor Pursad Doobay, Havildar of the 23rd Regiment, N. I., when the following depositions were taken.

Lalla Pursad Bissecer examined.—I am Jemadar of the 23rd Regiment, Native Light Infantry and live in the Lines of my Regiment. The deceased was Havildar of my Company of my Regiment, the 3rd Company to which I belong. Last night I was sleeping in front of the door of my house. About two o'clock in the morning I was awakened by a noise which I thought to be the morning gun-fire. Immediately afterwards I heard Gopal Gujer, a sepoy, call out, "Jemadar see what has happened to the Havildar." I then got up and walked towards the house of the Havildar. I met the Havildar outside his house, he was at that time sitting down. I asked him, "Havildar, what is the matter with you." He said, "some one has shot me." He walked towards his house and I followed him, and told Gopal Gujer to bring a light. The light was brought in and I saw the Havildar lying on his bed. I saw that he had been wounded, he was bleeding profusely. I sent a report of the circumstance to the Native Adjutant and Subedar Major. The Subedar Major came to the Havildar's house, he came into the house and then outside the door. Tarak Havildar Chundika Sing were standing by the deceased. Chundika Sing asked the deceased, "how is this?" The deceased replied, "This is the work of Doorga Mooray." At that time Doorga Mooray was present, standing in the house of the deceased. I asked the Subedar Major Thacoordeen Lewary to come in, he did so, and asked the deceased, "what is this." The deceased repeated, "This is the work of Doorga Mooray." Whereupon the Subedar Major asked where Doorga Mooray was. Doorga Mooray answered him, "I am present," and, addressing the deceased, said, "Havildar, you are dying, you have been shot, why do you bring me a poor man into a scrape." The deceased then said, "I was asleep and did not see who shot me, but I suspected Doorga Mooray." The Subedar Major ordered Doorga Mooray to be taken into custody. A musket which had been recently discharged was lying beside the bed of the deceased. It was the musket of the deceased. Immediately after the report of the musket was heard, a number of people went in to the house of the deceased and among them the prisoner Doorga Mooray. About two hours ago Doorga Mooray kept a light in his room after the hour allowed for lights. Naique Rampursad ordered him to extinguish the light: prisoner answered, "I will, I will," but did not do so. until after the Naique had reported the circumstance to the Sweeper. The Subedar sent him to the Orderly Room. The Officer Commanding the Company asked the Havildar (the deceased) if Doorga Mooray was a defaultar; he was reported by the deceased as a defaulter, and was punished with heavy drill, during which he was disrespectful to his Commanding Officer, Colonel Whitehill, for which he was tried by a Court-Martial and sentenced to receive fifty lashes.

Cross-examined by the Prisoner.—You were inside the house when the deceased said he suspected you.

Lieutenant William Henry Ross, deposed.—I am Adjutant of the 23rd Regiment N. I. A little before two o'clock this morning, it was reported to me that Thacoor Pursad Doobay had been wounded by a musket shot. I proceeded to the Havildar's house in the Lines, where I saw him lying on his bed, he salaamed to me and said he was dying. I asked him who had shot him. He replied, "I did not see who did it." Another man who was standing by said, "you must tell the Adjutant what you told the Subedar Major just now. The deceased then said, "Doorga Mooray has done it, I did not see him, but it could be no other man than he," or words to that effect. I turned round and asked Doorga Mooray (the prisoner) who was standing by what he had to say to this; he replied he knew nothing of it. I ordered Doorga Mooray to be made a prisoner. I saw the musket of the deceased which had been recently discharged, it was resting against his cot on the right hand side on entering, his bundle of cartridges was lying on the ground on the other side of the bed, but of the bundle, one cartridge was missing. About an hour afterwards I went with Colonel Whitehill, the Commanding Officer, to where the prisoner Doorga Mooray was confined. Colonel Whitehill asked the prisoner why he had shot the deceased. The prisoner denied all knowledge of the matter. Colonel Whitehill then said, "You know that on a former occasion you stated that the deceased bore enmity towards you." The prisoner answered, "the deceased did bear enemity towards me, he was the cause of my getting fifty lashes.

Dr. Jams Michael Knapp examined.—I am an Assistant Surgeon in the Army and Medical Officer in charge of the 23rd Native Infantry, N. I. At about half past two o'clock this morning, it was reported to me that a sepoy had shot himself. I immediately went to the Hospital where the deceased was brought in a dooly just as I arrived. I found two gunshot wounds on his body, one the wound of entrance was situated about mid-way between the mastoid process and the encyform cartilage and a little to the left of the median line, the other the wound of exit was situated immediately above the cartilage of the last false rib at its junction with the rib. A portion of the omentum was protruding from the wound of exit. There was no external hemorrage but the man was evidently sinking from internal bleeding. I dressed the wounds and ordered him stimulants, but he did not rally, and expired about half past five. The skin surrounding the wound of entrance was much singed and blackened with marks of gunpowder. The direction of the wound was outwards backwards and slightly upward. The position and direction of the wound is such, as that in my opinion, it could not have been self-inflicted, if the deceased had been in a recumbent position at the time it was inflicted. The gunshot wound which I have described was undoubtedly the cause of the death of the deceased.

Gopal Gujer affirmed.—I am Private in No. 8 Company 23rd Regt. N. I. I went to bed at nine o'clock last night in the lines of my room which is nearly opposite the house of the deceased Havildar. I went to sleep about half past nine. The deceased was at that time sitting on a mat in front of his house. About two o'clock in the morning I was awakened by the report of a gun. I get up immediately and sat on my bed. I saw the prisoner Doorga Mooray coming hurriedly out of the house of the deceased. He stumbled and nearly fell over a stone in front of the door of the deceased's house, he then ran to his own house. I saw him clearly, it was bright moonlight. Immediately afterwards, the deceased came out of his house, he said "something has happened to me, bring a light." I called, "Jemadar, Jemadar, come here." The Jemadar Lalta Pursad said "why." I replied the Havildar says something has happened to him. Lalta Pursad then came and sent a Naique to report the circumstance to the Subedar Major. People then came to the house of the deceased. A number of people then came to the house of the deceased and among them came the prisoner. I went to my house.

Bhwanee Isen Sookul affirmed.—I am a sepoy in No. 8 Company 23rd Regt. N. L. I saw the deceased last night. I and the deceased were sitting together on a mat in front of his house. We were talking there until past one o'clock, when the deceased went into his house and lay down on his cot. When I left him he was in a state of mind perfectly cheerful.

Mr. James Lockley deposed. I am an Inspector of Police. A little before eight o'clock this morning I came to the Hospital of the 23rd Regt. N. I. where I saw the body of the deceased. In consequence of information I received, I proceeded to the house of the deceased. His bed was pointed out to me by Lieut. Ross. I examined the bed, a mat was lying on it; near the left edge of the mat towards the head of the bed there was a hole in the mat. On lifting up the mat there was a hole in the *Chitnatra* or earthen bed which had evidently been made by a bullet. A flattened bullet was lying close alongside to the hole last described.

Prisoner on being duly cautioned, was asked what he had to say and he replied that, while he was a Sepoy he had something to say, but now that he was a prisoner he had nothing to say.

The Jury returned the following *Verdict* :—"Wilful murder against some person the Jurors unknown."

The prisoner is at present in custody of the Police, awaiting his examination before the Magistrate.

INDIAN.

BENGAL.

THE Lecture-room of the Dalhousie Institute was literally crowded last night good half an hour before the time appointed for the Hon'ble Mr. Laing's lecture, and when His Honor the Lieutenant Governor was followed shortly after by the hon'ble lecturer himself, there was not a vacant chair to be had and many were compelled to remain standing. At about twenty minutes to nine his Excellency the Viceroy arrived, and was most warmly received, after which,

The Lieutenant Governor went through the form of introducing Mr. Laing to the audience.

Mr. Laing, who was evidently suffering from indisposition, prefaced his lecture by a remark that he was afraid illness would prevent him from being so audible as he could wish, and then proceeded to deliver a discourse of which such limited time and space compels us to take a far too brief notice. Commencing with the history of language he showed how each successive branch of the human family had first formed its ideas of speech, illustrating his theory by the well-known anecdote of the Chinese host who, when his English guest signified his desire to know whether a certain dish was composed of duck by saying "Quack, Quack?" replied by shaking his head and saying "Bow Bow!" to show that it was made of puppy dog. He then passed on to consider the various races of the human family and traced through all its intricacies that most important of all,—the Arian—from which he argued that Hindoo and Englishman were alike descended. After dwelling on this subject in a manner which showed how much study had been devoted to it, and how thoroughly he understood and appreciated it, the honorable gentleman stated that those who felt an interest in India would always succeed best there; deprecated in the strongest terms the use of the word "nigger" when applied to men who, as he contended, were nothing whatever of the sort but sprung from the same Arian Race; and concluded by an eloquent description of the duties which England owed to the great Empire that Providence had given her.

His Excellency the Viceroy, who was received with great applause, called for a vote of thanks to the lecturer, passing, as he did so, a high encomium on that gentleman's services to India. While doing so His Excellency begged to remark, in reference to the anecdote about the Chinese, that when in Paris on his return from Pekin he had heard the story in connection with his own name as being the person who had eaten the puppy dog in question. He begged now, as he had done then, to repudiate the fact altogether, and added that if, when in China, he had ever actually eaten a puppy dog, he had done so in a state of entire, and therefore happy ignorance. His Excellency concluded his speech by a flattering allusion to Mr. Laing's financial statement, and a hope, warmly seconded by the audience, that he would soon return to India and receive the hearty welcome which he was sure awaited him.

The Lieutenant Governor expressed a hope that Mr. Laing would allow his highly instructive lecture to be placed on the records of the Institute, after which His Excellency retired and the audience dispersed. This concluded an entertainment which has decidedly been one of the most successful that the Institute has ever afforded to the people of Calcutta.—*Englishman, May* 13.

SYLHET.

LETTERS from General Showers' Camp, dated the 29th April, state that that Officer had been obliged to act a little of the *fortifier in re* to his proceedings; and that three of the most mischievous and malignant of the rebels had been sent to their last account, by hanging, we suppose, for the *modus operandi* is not mentioned. It was hoped that this salutary lesson of severity would contribute an additional impulse to the tendency towards submission and surrender which was becoming general throughout the disturbed country; and the letters received contain confident anticipations of the early restoration of peace and order. The marching and fatigues which the force under General Showers have gone through are described as most harassing and severe; and officers and men were anxiously looking forward to a termination of their labors, and a return to civilized life. The whole country which has been the scene of General Showers' operations, was fast going under water at date of writing.—*Englishman, May* 13.

COCHIN.

THE weather throughout the week has been equally towards sunset with copious falls of rain at night; the oppressiveness which prevailed a few weeks previously has thus been somewhat relieved. The Vessels in the inner harbour have all left for the outer roads, but the dagstaff has not yet proclaimed the period when the harbour is to be available to the shipping.—*Courier, May* 16.

INDIAN PRESS.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

(From the Englishman, May 13.)

IT is a fact that Europeans have for some time been taking military service under the Chinese government in its war against the Taeping rebels; and we see from the newspapers that the army of the Imperial government near Shanghai is commanded by an American "General," who is in constant and friendly intercourse with the French and English Commanders. We are now assured, upon what we believe to be excellent authority, that it is far from improbable that before very long, there will be such things in existence as Chinese regiments, trained and commanded by British officers! Whatever may be our wishes—and moderation in declining to push our conquests is not one of the reproaches cast at us by our enemies—whatever, we say, may be our wishes as regards being involved in China and Chinese affairs, it is pretty certain that we shall never again resume our former relations with that government and country; and that we are being led, day by day, into further complications as regards them, which will soon become so varied and so important as to render our voluntary disruption of them utterly impossible. This is no longer within the bounds of speculation; it is an inevitable fact; and in mentioning the possibility of Chinese battalions being raised, we beg to state that we are not putting forward an original suggestion; but are repeating what has been told to us by persons intimately acquainted with the past and present of China, and exceedingly well able, if experience be of any use in pointing prophecy to correct conclusions, to judge of the probable future of our connection with China and the Chinese. There are thousands of British officers now suffering compulsory idleness and uselessness in India; and, if Chinese soldiers are to be organised into regiments by our countrymen, we sincerely hope that those gentlemen will not be forgotten.

BEYPOOR.

(From the Madras Times, April 18.)

ARRIVED at Beypoor, the western terminus of 400 miles of iron road, one naturally enough expects to see a bustling port, a commodious harbour, a pier or wharf or some sign at any rate of what so much labor and cost has been directed to—but the only thing to be seen is the terminus. Having travelled along the back of the great land serpent, and followed all his coils for hundreds of miles, you come at length to his tail and find nothing beyond it; there it lies, on the Beypoor mud bank, still and motionless. The crowds of natives who have come down the line, gradually disappear. The Engine retires to her resting place for the night, the carriages, empty and deserted, stand cooling themselves in the moonlight after their compulsory journey, and rejoicing, as it were, in this quiet phase of their vis inertiæ. Where is the Hotel? Non est. Where is the Bungalow? Over the water. Where is Calicut? Seven miles off. Any coolies to be had? Perhaps one or two, but that doubtful, as it is a Moplah feast. What is to be done? The Bungalow is the only resource. The ferry must be crossed in a boat, and you must take your chance of a room or half a room as the case may be. This is not a pleasant prospect for Paterfamilias with a small tribe of children, bad stomachs, or indeed for any one else, and it would be well to run up a small hotel here as soon as possible.

Why Beypoor was fixed upon as the terminus of this great line, is a question which may puzzle the most acute reasoner. There is no trading port—a barrier reef of rocks effectually prevents access of large craft to the river, which is broad and deep and would be costly and difficult to bridge—and Calicut, the chief shipping port of Malabar is, as before said, seven miles off. There seems to be some very deep laid scheme at the bottom of this scheme, such for instance as that which carried the line four or five miles away from all the principal towns on the route—to the ordinary understanding however, such difficult theories are incomprehensible. If the shareholders of the Beypoor Ironworks and Land Directors of the Madras Railway company had had anything, any interests in common, one might fancy the present terminus suggesting to their minds all that was eligible. How greatly the country would benefit by the facilities for getting such splendid iron! As the mighty Holloway says of his own pills, and ointment—all parties would be the better for getting them—but although the two offices were it is said, at one time under the same roof in London, it is impossible to suppose that great public interests were sacrificed to private ends; and we must content ourselves with the reflection that like that of many other known facts both in nature and art, the cause of the Railway terminus being where it is, is as yet undiscovered. There are two important points to be connected with this line which ought to be connected, namely Cochin and Calicut—the former a considerable mercantile port with good harbour and extensive trade—the latter a bustling thriving town, having considerable trade with the Arab coast and daily growing in wealth and prosperity. It seems probable that both these places will soon be in direct communication with the rail and for all parties the sooner it be so the better. The pepper climbs on every tree—the huge talipot and the Sago palm are here, ginger, cardamoms and arrow root reward the ryot's toil: rivers, canals, backwaters, mountain, wood and sea, such are the features of this teeming country, the change seems like magic. A few hours of sleep perchance, and you wake to a new world. A Company of the 66th Foot is stationed here and occupies the house where Conolly met his tragic end; some good buildings have been erected and the situation is very fine, overlooking the broad expanse of sea to the westward, the panorama of Wynaad with its undulating woods and the Neilgherry Mountains being spread out to the East. The men are said to be very healthy, and enjoy the place. In the jungles hard by the spotsman will find elephant, bison, tigers and sundry other feree naturce: the rivers are full of fish and alligators, and the sea daily yields whole ship loads of the finny tribe. Sardines are caught in myriads. Sharks give up their fins and livers in the politest way possible, and fortune seems to smile on the place. The former is the latter to be drained of their medicinal oil, much of which probably finds its way to Dr. DeJonghi to be done brown, light or dark secundum artem. The cattle on this coast are poor and small and sheep do not thrive. The Rail will no doubt soon set this matter right, and supply the *Bays* with meat and beef to their heart's content. Ice also will of course come daily, and be found an indispensable luxury to the European community. In return the Aldermen of Madras may look out for turtle. From the coral reefs of the Laccadives just ninety miles off the coast, any quantity of marine reptile may be obtained on demand, and the Club dinners will soon be incomplete unless ushered in by a bowl of the real Maldivean islander. Rough as this coast is said to be, during the force of the South West monsoon; it is at other times free from surf, Massulah boats are not in existence, and the smallest canoe is launched with care and safety. There is little or no swell and it is usual to make long trips along the coast, in narrow canoes pulled by four oars, or propelled by a light sail, if the wind be favorable. Cocoanut oil is exported in large quantities, and also much used in native cookery apparently taking the place of ghee. Hemp is grown largely—Rice is imported, plantains and pine-apples are abundant, and Jack-fruit meet the eye at every turn. The inhabitants of all classes have a sleek and contented look—they are very independent, and seem on cordial terms with themselves—circumstances no doubt due to the great fertility and extensive occupation of the soil. They are said to be delighted with the railway—to be fully sensible of its advantages and prepared to make use of them. With a high assessment the returns from the District must be very large and might probably be extended indefinitely.

The Coffee interest is assuming very large proportions and the planters are becoming an important branch of the community. They have laid out and circulated vast sums of money in tracts of country which but a few years since brought absolutely nothing to the State—about 16 lakhs of Rs. have flowed from their purses through the district of Malabar alone. In the process of transformation into coffee which will no doubt prove highly remunerative in the end, this money has, like streams of water running to the sea diffused happiness and prosperity in its course, and the civilizing influence of these enterprising men is not to be measured by the mere number of coffee bags which reach the shipping ports. They perform a far higher function. They diffuse a spirit of progress, a desire for improvement and education and the means of securing them, a respect for earnest exertion and a conviction of the excellence and reality of European efforts. It is the best interest of Government to encourage these men by every proper means in their power, to help them over their difficulties, to meet their reasonable requests in every possible way, and in so doing they will be sure to reap their own reward.

The Railway has now made all this coast very accessible. Steamers touch at Cochin, Calicut, Cannanore, Mangalore, &c. and if they keep their time regularly, which it is of course their object to do, a trip from Madras to any part of the Western coast may be calculated by hours and accomplished with very reasonable ease. The climate though not pungently hot is warm and depressing. Europeans appear to enjoy pretty good health but look waxy and languid and are disinclined to much bodily exertion. The native population seems generally healthy but are liable to severe outbreaks of cholera and small-pox. This latter scourge might be in a great measure prevented by a carefully conducted system of vaccination. It is certainly astonishing that so simple a remedy is not more generally brought to bear in the prevention of so frightful a malady. The district Superintendents, removed on account of the exigencies of the mutiny, have never been replaced. The old system, which has long since proved insufficient and unreliable, still obtains, and the consequence is that hundreds and thousands of human beings are annually brought to premature graves by this loathesome yet preventible disease. Science has for them lived in vain.

Any of your readers who are interested in the people of this coast and their habits and in the produce of the country will find an interesting account of them in a little book published by Mr. C. A. Lawson, entitled "British and Native Cochin." It is very pleasantly written and contains a great deal of information on many points.

ENGLISH PRESS.

THE DEFENCES.

(From the Daily News, April 12.)

IT was not to be expected that the forts at Spithead would be given up without a struggle. The advocates of the fortification scheme, though a little stunned at first by the results of the fight in Hampton Roads, seem to have been revived by the successes of Sir William Armstrong's great gun at Shoeburyness. Earl de Grey, in answer to Lord Vivian's inquiry last night, though evidently impressed with the promise held out by Sir William Armstrong that a gun could be made which would be effective midway in the Channel between the forts at Spithead, admitted that the recent encounter in American waters raised the question whether these isolated forts should not be dispensed with. That it did so was sufficiently shown by the discussion which arose upon the subject in Parliament, and by the very prudent course adopted of suspending the building of these forts untill the subject had been more f

(Cheers.) saw the Warrior was a failure when I found that she could only go into Portsmouth for coal fifteen days in the month. The Orlando, the Emeralds and the Warriors are all too deep for any port in American waters! (Cheers.) No greater event has happened this last three hundred years—the locomotive was destructive to the stage coaches—telegraph made havoc of the letter bags—revolver proved itself a full blooded colt among horse pistols. As the bullet rifle laughed at the old brown Bess, and the flint-lock, smooth bores of the early wars—so the Monitor in naval warfare is what Mr. Peabody is in Charity. (Loud cheers.) You had better tell Laird to stop the defence at Birkenhead, and Bell to stop vast-heaving on the other iron-clad battery.—Telegraph to Portsmouth to discharge the workmen on the fortifications, and order the Admiralty to turn your entire navy into cotton ships, coal ships, and lumber-men—for half-a-dozen Monitors would destroy as many Empires. (Cheers, and dissent.) Some gentlemen doubts it, but her recent action convinces me that the Monitor having proved herself a better sea-boat in the terrible gale on the 7th than the Warrior did in the Bay of Biscay—could steam across the ocean and place Liverpool under tribute, knock down your fortifications at Spithead—destroy your fleet at Portsmouth—steam up the Thames—for you know how opposed England is to making vessels in the river—(laughter, and cheers)—and place London at her mercy, if she were not seven points nearer to the Houses of Parliament, while Lord Palmerston was discussing the propriety of spending twelve million sterling on the fortifications of England. (Hear, and applause.) The Monitor had two guns—the Merrimac ten—the Monitor had fifty men—the Merrimac five hundred—the Monitor is not twelve hundred tons burthen, the Monitor draws but eight feet!—the Warrior twenty-eight—the Warrior five thousand—the Monitor cost fifty-thousand pounds—the Warrior five hundred thousand.—The keel of the Monitor was laid in the middle of October—she was launched in the middle of January, and before the middle of March demonstrated a principle that has rendered valueless a hundred navies and a thousand line-of-battle ships. The Warrior was two years in building. The wooden walls of England are buried with Cam-bell, who in poetry made their name immortal—(cheers) and Tennyson, I trust is already at work on the Iron sides of England—for Brassey, Reed Bull-wer, and others, the Monitor has rendered unsafe her march upon the deep. The Monitor has introduced a new epoch in naval history—already the French Minister has received the plans from our Secretary of War—already the Russian Legation have got the models, and Lord Lyons has already sent Lord John Russell plans for the Admiralty. You see that America is generous. We will not only send you the plans, but the men to make the steamers as we did to make the Enfield rifles. (Laughter and cheers.) Who wonders at the astonishment of the *Times*. How anxious Napoleon must be to get to work—for the Monitor could steer into Cherbourg and sink the navy of France. Four-cannon balls rattle off her bomb-proof deck like Minnies on the side of a rhinoceros, or buck-shot off the corrugated back of an alligator—the first naval power of to-day is America. (Oh! cheers and laughter.) Our navy consists of the Monitor—but we have voted five millions sterling to build a hundred more, during the next six months—some of which are to go, like the Stevens' Battery, *fifteen* miles an hour—and to throw Rodman shot—some one writes to Laird—weighing half a ton. (Hear and cheers.) Do you know why you cannot discover a hundred pound shot without bursting your Whitworths and your Armstrongs? Let me tell you a secret—as you know I bear England the best of goodwill. (Hear, hear.) It is because you have not learned the art of gunpowder—you have been slaughtering your men with shell and cannon, and armed plates—but you still use the old-fashioned small-grained powder, which has made the Armstrong gun a failure—(by the by as your Government has the monopoly of that gun, will some of you be kind enough to tell me where the Merrimac got her two Armstrongs from?) (Hear, hear.) Yes? you are not awake to the use of powder—when Dupont was here buying up the saltpetre, he seemed astonished at seeing large guns still loaded with small-grained powder. Your War Department should know that during the war all our large guns were loaded with a kind of gunpowder an inch cube in size—which gives new power to the projectile—a fact which your Admiralty should have made use of long before this. (Hear, hear.) This is the age of Monitors and gunpowder:—have you not noticed Nelson's animated appearance since the recent naval battle?—pointing by telegraph in admiration on the steps of the Hotel du Morley, and contemplate his manly attitude both in peace and war. (Laughter, and cheers.) How surprised old Napier would have been could he have had one of the reserved seats at the late trial of armour-clad Monitors. Why! the Monitor could have steamed through his fleet in the Baltic—sinking his men-of-war right and left, as the Merrimac did the Cumberland and the Congress—steamed into Cronstadt—sunk the Russian squadron—sailed up the Neva and asked the Emperor if he would like to pay a small tribute—if he preferred it to the destruction of his capital!—Nay! more; the Monitor might have paid her respects to Dundas in the Black Sea, and swept away the Agamemnons, and Napoleons—the Turret of the allied fleet—the Monitor could have steamed into Sebastopol—sunk the twelve spare sail-of-the-line—and made Mahchoff on bended knees sue for the safety of Sebastopol!—(cheers)—each gentleman, as the Monitor of Wapping sailed in the old sea and commence anew.—You have no navy now.—Suppose both of us go to building Monitors that in lends, we can start off on a piratical—philanthropic expedition over that world which Napoleon and you going a-courting formerly. (Laughter, and cheers.)

BANKRUPTCY—INSOLVENCY—TAXATION.

I wanted to say a word upon the severe attack the gentleman made upon our taxation and expectant bankruptcy—but I fear that the morning hour is to near at hand. (Cries of no no! You have five minutes more, from the friendly notice I have received. I have upon America, and come with bad grace from the subject of the most tax-burdened nation of the world. (Oh, and hear, hear.) When a man has read and forums in the sale of 1st-class Hyson—how anxious he is when he has come our as a first class temperance lecturer. When a sweeper sets your house on fire, it requires some check for him to run up the street singing out, stop thief!—you can imagine my surprise when Lola Montez—with half the gravel life of an old woman in the country—told me in Australia that she was about returning to the United States and England to deliver a course of lectures on virtue and morality—(laughter)—On the Christian principle that one sinner who repenteth, and so forth; of course, I applaud in you do now.—(Hear, and laughter.)—These sudden changes are always surprising, but not so much so as to see England, who had built up her fortune on the slave trade, and the product of slave labor, coolly lecturing America about the terrible sin she had entailed upon her. All these things I can stand—(hear, hear,)—but Herod is out Heroded when England acts the Monitor as a taxation lecturer.—(Laughter and applause.)—Certainly no other country has ever so manfully staggered under such terrible pressure—in all good nature will you all grow to—keep your position—(hear, hear, yes, and go on!)—then I will say that the honorable speaker is raised on every thing he wears from head to foot:—on his American tobacco and chinese tea—on his Belgian chicory and West India sugar—his French wines and his Spanish brandies—everything in this Hall to-night—pictures on the walls—the gas-lights—and even on the salaries of valets bear the marks of taxation:—the rich and the poor—the merchant and the mechanic—the peer and the peasant, all know the merits or demerits of taxation.—Perhaps, as I am on the subject you prefer your own critic to tell you what is reached—your love of war—wrote the witty Dean, not many years before he died, has brought you taxes on everything on the earth, and the waters under the earth—taxes upon all that comes from abroad, and every fresh value that is added to it by the industry of man—taxes upon light and heat and air—taxes upon the spice that pampers the rich man's appetite, and the drug that restores him to health—taxes upon the rich ermine of the judge, and the rope that hangs the criminal—taxes upon the grass nails of the coffin, and the ribbons of the bride—(loud cheers: Mr. Train, however, continuing his apostrophe and not noticing the interruption,) with the school-boy whips the taxed-top—the college student drives his taxed horse with a taxed bridle over a taxed road—and the dying Englishman pours his medicine, which is taxed fifteen per cent, into the spoon which is taxed twenty-two per cent, to fall on a bill, and die in the arms of his apothecary who has paid a hundred pounds for the license of putting him to death. (Cheers and laughter.) He is then taken in a taxed hearse by taxed mourners to a taxed grave, where his virtues are portrayed by a taxed hatchment on a taxed marble—when he is gathered to his fathers to be taxed no more! (Loud cheers! The audience seemed to take it all in perfect good nature.) England is the last nation to lecture America on taxation. I have always decided your rights of the money by of all the taxes of the world! (Laughter.) America is great in nature as she is in art, and has the genius to organize a system of taxation that will make you ashamed of yourselves! (Loud laughter.) I remember two pictures in Punch that so amused me at the time that I could have squeezed that (Mark) Lemon in pure delight. (Laughter.) One was Jonathon on one shore talking to John Bull on the other—a beautiful little cripper (representing the yacht America) sailing round and round a wafer in the foreground—(laughter.)—Jonathon modestly opening the conversation by saying to John, Well teach you how to make a man-of-war—(laughter)—one of these days—the comic artist must have had in his mind's eye what the Monitor is to-day! The other picture demonstrated England's power of bearing taxation; it was during the Crimean war, an Acrobat (John Bull) of huge proportions appears with a pyramid of cannon balls on his head—arms extended, with an immense weight in each hand. Guarded "National debt, £100 000,000 sterling) a huge mill stone on his chest, (income tax) while in the corner was a bag representing the £16,000,000 loan. (Hear, hear.) Punch observes un ennemi, notwithstanding the immense weight which he have carrying he can take the bag between his teeth and walk round the room. (Loud cheers, and laughter.) Now, Mr. Grand, if the gen leinen will promise not to say anything more about taxation in America, I will henceforth drop the subject in England also, and good! In conclusion let me say that the logic of events—the logic of drilled armies and the logic of Monitors, is working out a new destiny for our Western civilization. Glance if you will through Nineveian, Babylonian, and Assyrian history—all centering down to represent industry in Egypt—pass on the tidal wave of time—through Persian, Carthaginian, and Grecian page—and you will find Rome introduced the moral power of Law—a thousand years and more passed by and France gave you Art—another era of centuries—and a combination of Romans Danes, Saxons, Normans, give birth to the science of Commerce in your proud and noble Anglo-Saxon. (Cheers.) When Providence in his March of Empire selected our Western World to consign the whole record, Industry, Law, Art, Commerce, in order to represent in its sublimity the great idea of nature—*Progress*. (Cheers.) The transactions of the past twelve months have led some distinguished philosophers to come to the conclusion that Humanity was a puling babe in *Asia*—an school-boy in *Europe*—and has gone to *America* to pass its manhood! (Cheers and applause.)

Mr. Train was congratulated by several of his opponents—for however sharp he may be in his thrusts when under the fire of debate, he generally manages to keep on the right side of his audiences.—The Chairman gave notice that on Thursday evening Mr. Train would open the question in the negative:—*Has Christianity retarded by England?*

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OFFICES:—*9 Broad Street Buildings, London E.C.*

Agents in Bombay.

MESSRS. MAUNSE & Co.

THIS Company has been projected to acquire and work important mineral and other rights in the district of Singhbhoom, on the South West frontier of Bengal and to purchase the existing buildings, machinery and plant already erected for the purpose of raising and smelting Copper ore.

These rights extend over an area of about *eight hundred* square miles, the mineral portion containing a belt of mountainous country 50 miles long by 16 broad and embrace all the old Copper Mines formerly superficially worked by natives as well as new ones lately open d up.

The principal mines lie between Dulma and Jamuni, a distance of about thirty miles, lying N. W. and S. E., and situated on the western bank of the Soobunrecka. The whole chain of hills in this district (within 140 miles of Calcutta) abounds in copper ore, samples of which, and of copper plates smelted in India and in this country, can be seen at the Company's offices.

The Land in Singhbhoom is held under perpetual Lease granted by the Rajah of that District to the Vendor, and by him transferred to the Company, or by an underlease from the Vendor himself, at the Company's option. The Company have agreed to purchase the whole of the rights of the present owners, with the plant, machinery, &c., now on the Property, for the sum of £40,000, and a royalty of 2s. 6d. per ton on the ore sold, or £4 per ton on the copper smelted. The purchase money will be £10,000 in Cash, £10,000 in fully paid-up Shares, and £20,000 in shares or cash, at option of the Company; the Directors having six months to declare their option. Possession of the Property has already been given, and there is a gentleman on the spot at the present time superintending the preparation of ore for smelting, who will be paid in Shares.

The Title Deeds of the Property have been duly examined by Solicitors of high standing in Calcutta, and declared perfectly in order.

The general features of this Copper Country are a number of small mountain ranges intersected by streams, and plains, spotted with small villages. A number of old native workings exist at the outcrops of the hills, but no deep shafts have yet been sunk to test the value of these deposits. The old working may be traced along the different ranges of hills to the extent, in length, of nearly 100 miles.

The Copper smelting works are situated in Dolbhoom about 30 miles East of Chaibassa, and from the town of Midnapore nearly due West about 65 miles. There is a range of hills, from 800 to 1000 feet above the plain, in the immediate vicinity, and the river Garuru forcing its way through these mountains discharges its waters into the Soobunrecka, only about 3 miles distant. The Garuru river contains water the whole year round, and near the works where the river passes through the range of hills, affording an opportunity for applying the water power by means of wheels and turbines.

Two most competent Smelters have been sent out to the works with full instructions to commence smelting immediately. An experienced under ground Captain and a Mine Engineer have been sent out with orders to lose no time in getting the Mines in Loudon and Jamuni, into an actively producing state. Those mines which were lately opened, gave ores averaging from 18 to 25 per cent. Full reports on the samples of ore sent home are given in the detailed Prospectus.

The cost of raising, smelting, and carriage to Calcutta, of Copper from the Mines is calculated at £38 to £40 per ton, and this allows a margin for contingent expenses.

The average percentage of profit for the first two or three years is reckoned at 15 to 20 per cent., but it is confidently expected that in a few years the dividend will reach a much higher figure.

A considerable number of Shares having already been taken up, only a small proportion is reserved for the Bombay Presidency.

Applications for Shares must be accompanied by a Deposit of Co.'s Rs. 10 per Share.

Prospectuses and Forms of Application may be had by applying either to Messrs. CUTLER & Co., Calcutta, or in Bombay, to

28, Apollo Street, Messrs. MAUNSE & Co.

HUNTLEY LODGE.

BOMBAY YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTION.

MRS. FRASER'S INSTITUTION, hitherto located in the Fort, was opened at Huntley Lodge, Byculla, on the 25th March 1861. MRS. FRASER'S method and course of study are designed to *develop* and *discipline*, rather than to fill the mind: to illustrate the art, and to exhibit the principle of self-education; and to afford the opportunity of combining, reviewing or resuming special branches in rudimental or accomplished scholarship. The great business of the instruction in the Institution is to let nothing pass through the mind of the child or young lady without her reflecting upon it, or without drawing out her mind, by questions or preparatory remarks, to *think* and *reason* on the facts she is treasuring up. The neglect of the minds of young ladies in this particular, through their whole progress, is indeed melancholy and astonishing. Programmes containing a rationale of the course of study, the names of referees, terms, &c. &c., may be had on application at the Institution, or to R. T. Cassaway, Esquire, Agent for Messrs. Smith, Elder & Co., Bombay.

EIGHT-HORSE BOILER FOR SALE.

AN Eight-horse Cornish Boiler, fitted with latest improvements, Cast Iron Circular Front, Dead Plate and Underwork, to Safety Valves, Water Gauge in Metal Frame, Steam Feed and Blow-off Pipes, fitted with Brass Cocks, Exhauster and Dribble Pipes, with one Patent Steam Indicator and Patent Smoke Consumer fitted to Boiler Front, complete, in excellent condition.

Price, 12 Annas per Bottle.

*** The above may be seen at the *Bombay Gazette* Printing Office, Manockjee Pitty's Buildings, Colaba. Price may be ascertained at the Fort Office, 27, Apollo Street.

J. & W. WATSON & Co.

SILK MERCERS, MILLINERS, FAMILY LINEN CARPET, AND GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN, feel much pleasure in acknowledging with thanks the constantly increasing patronage of the gentry of Bombay, and also of Outstations. They beg to draw attention more particularly to their MILLINERY DEPARTMENT, at this time complete, in every respect, and amply stocked with the richest Goods, Ladies desirous of giving orders for Millinery or Dress-making, are attended to by a First Class London Milliner, who has had experience in a number of establishment to enable her to execute Wedding or Mourning orders on the shortest notice.

The whole of the upper part of the House is now devoted to the Ladies' Department, the tailoring and Gentlemen's Outfitting having been removed to the Ground Floor, to make room for the greatly increased stock of Millinery, &c.

Ladies who may be unable to call to make a selection may safely confide their orders to the Firm, and rely on their receiving the best attention and being carried out with good taste, and the latest style of fashion.

Messrs. W. and Co. cannot give a full list of their stock as such a list would fill all the columns of the *Bombay Gazette*, they have every article, a Lady or Gentleman can require for Dress, and a variety of each article; they won d, however, call attention to the following specialities in the Silk Department, every fancy Dress has been reduced, and Check-scheme and other styles, usually sold at Rs. 3-12 and Rs. 4-8 are now Rs. 2-8 and Rs. 3-0.

Rich Flounced Robes, Rs. 125 for Rs. 75, a few reduced to Rs 50.

Light Colors, suitable for Dinner or Evening Dress.

Plain Lyon's Glace, in every new color including the new Green, Magenta, Solferino, Azuline, Mauve, Maise, Grey, Lavender, Sky, Eugenie, Pink, Crimson, Scarlet, Drab, Violet, &c., these glaces, are in demand for the new style of Dress.

Rich Antiques, striped. Rs. 5.

Ditto ditto plain colors, same as Lyon's Glaces.

Rich White Glace, Watered Silk, Moire Antique; also Flounced Robes, and the new Brocaded Festoon Robe, and the new French narrow stripe Watered Silk for Weddings.

Black Silks, plain Gross de Naples, Glace Radzimere and Barathea, Gross Royale, and the Unrivalled "Crystalize."

Every color in Sarsnets, Silk Serges, Velvets and Plushes.

In the Miscellaneous Dress Department will be found the greatest variety of materials, including the richest Goods made in Grenadine, Mousseline-de-soie at greatly reduced prices; also Foulard Silks, very wide, 15 yards for Rs. 38.

Transparent Silk and Wool Checks, &c., Rs. 2-8 per yard.

Rich Chene ditto, Satin Stripe, Rs. 3-8 per yard.

Mottled Mohairs, 10 annas per yard.

Checked ditto, new colors, 12 as to Rs. 1-4 per yard.

Chene and Broche ditto, Rs. 1-0 to Rs. 2-8 per yard.

Black, White, and Fancy Grenadines, Rs. 1-12 per yard usually sold at Rs. 2-12.

All colors in small Striped and Check Silk Gauze, French Barages Rs. 20 to 40, richest and newest, a few of last season's reduced, Rs. 6 to Rs. 20; Warm Dresses for Ladies proceeding to Europe, in every new material and color; the best French Merinoes, in every color, Cashmere Alpacas, Scotch Lustres, plain figured Check Striped and Cross-over Challie, Plain French Llamas, Plain Barages, black and colored; French Printed Muslins, new colors; striped, checked, trail, spot, cluster, and every possible style, from 8as to Rs. 2 per yard; richest Embroidered Muslin Robes, reduced Rs. 15 to 25; English Muslins from 4 annas and Robes from Rs. 6-8, fast colors; best Printed Cambrics 8as. to 12as; and Chax *Tartans*, all Wool, double width, Rs. 6-8 and Rs. 6-8.

SHAWLS AND MANTLES.

The new Grenadine Shawl, all Silk, without fringe, Rs. 18-8, all new colors.

Richly Embroidered Cashmere, trimmed with Spanish Lace

Colored Llama Long Shawls, beaded and Silk traced, Rs. 28.

Grenadine ditto, Magenta stripes, Rs. 28.

Barege Striped, bound with Silk, Rs. 28.

Do. Black, ditto from Rs. 28.

Long Wool